Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve
1.9243
F7633

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

FEB 27 '79

PROCUREMENT SECTION

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG 1-79
January 2, 1979

East European Grain Production and Trade Outlook for 1978/79

Eastern Europe's grain output in 1978 apparently turned out better than late summer conditions indicated, exceeding the 93.6 million tons realized in 1977 and closely approximating the record level of 94.2 million tons produced in 1976. Record small grain crops were realized in several regions, although excessive rainfall--particularly during harvesting in the more northern areas--did have an adverse effect on grain quality. Poland this year was again particularly affected by wet weather.

East European Total Grain Supply and Demand, 1976/77-1978/79
Million tons

	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 1/
Production	94.2	93.6	94.2
Imports 2/	15.2	13.0	12.9
Exports 2/	3.4	3.1	2.3
Utilization 3/	103.9	103.5	105.8
Stocks Change 4/	+2.1	0	-1.0

1/ Estimated. 2/ July-June. 3/ Inclusive of stocks changes in countries where stocks data are not available. 4/ For countries where stocks data are available.

A prolonged, frost-free autumn season proved beneficial to corn maturity in the southern areas, overcoming much of the concern of delayed maturity following late plantings of corn last spring. Dry weather during the harvesting of corn was also a factor in enhancing the 1978 crop. Summer dryness did, however, reduce total corn output below expectations in Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia, which is now resulting in increased coarse grain imports in these areas.

A rising demand for grain for livestock feeding is expected to result in increased grain utilization during 1978/79 and hold imports close to the 13 million tons imported during 1977/78. Increased demand for corn and other coarse grains in Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia should largely offset some reduction in grain import needs in Czechoslovakia and Poland resulting from their improved 1978 crops.

Bulgaria

Bulgaria's 1978 grain crop reportedly was lower than the relatively poor 1977 crop of 7.2 million tons. Ministry of Agriculture officials have indicated that the wheat and barley crops were good, but that corn was hurt by hot and dry weather in July and August. Even though roughly one-third of Bulgarian corn production is under irrigation, 1978 average yields are believed to have been at least 10 percent less than the planned yield of 4.8 tons per hectare. Bulgarian wheat production normally exceeds domestic requirements, whereas corn output frequently falls short of domestic needs.

For 1978/79 it appears that Bulgaria will be in a position to export some wheat and could be a rather significant importer of feedgrains, including EC barley and U.S. corn.

The demand for grain to support increasing livestock production continues to rise. Some of the increase in animal product output is for the export market.

Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakian grain output during 1978 reportedly reached 10.9 million tons, thus exceeding the record 10.4 million tons produced in 1974. Wheat and barley crops reached new records while corn was again a disappointment, falling over 200,000 tons less than the record 843,000 tons produced in 1975. Wet weather, particularly during the harvesting of small grains this past summer, apparently was more detrimental to grain quality than it was to the size of the crop.

Grain imports during 1978/79 are projected to be significantly smaller than the approximately 1.1 million tons imported last year. Corn and barley will dominate with most of the corn expected to originate in the United States. Wheat imports will be minimal.

German Democratic Republic

Grain production in the GDR apparently was somewhat better in 1978 than the 8.7 million tons produced in 1977. Quality, however, was adversely affected by wet weather during harvesting, which will continue to necessitate imports of high-quality wheat. With consumption demands rising, imports of feedgrains are also expected to be significant. Larger quantities of EC barley may be imported during 1978/79 in lieu of U.S. corn. Some 1.0 million tons of grain, mostly wheat, may also be imported from the USSR. Smaller quantities of U.S. durum will also be imported.

Hungary

Grain production in Hungary is believed to have reached a record 12.8 million tons, very near to the projected 13-million-ton plan. The small grain crop (wheat, rye, barley, and oats) was a record 6.6 million tons. The corn crop is estimated at 6.2 million tons. Although slightly larger than 1977's corn crop, it still is short of the record 7.2 million tons produced in 1975.

Even though Hungary's total 1978 grain crop was larger than last year's 12.2 million tons, export availability during 1978/79 is expected to be about the same as last year's 800,000 tons. Livestock numbers and intensive feeding of grain to livestock continue to rise. Grain export availability will be limited largely to wheat and smaller quantities of corn to meet long-term committments with neighboring countries. Feedgrain imports are expected to be minimal at this time.

Poland

Polish grain production in 1978 is reported to have reached approximately 2 million tons higher than last year's disappointing harvest of 19.4 million tons. The crop again this year was adversely affected by unusually wet weather, which was particularly detrimental during the harvesting of small grains.

With livestock numbers continuing to rise, imports of grain during 1978/79 will continue to be high--between 5.8 and 6.0 million tons. Some 3.0 million tons may be of U.S. origin. Other major sources include the EC and Canada in addition to the Soviet Union, which may deliver higher quantities than estimated in the previous 2 or 3 years.

Romania

Ministry of Agriculture officials indicate that the 1978 Romanian grain crop should total approximately 18.6 million tons--much better than earlier estimates. The wheat crop was good in spite of concern for the crop in early spring. The barley crop was up, largely from an increase in sown area. Corn output was less than the plan of 12 to 13 million tons, but also better than earlier conditions indicated. Although July and August were dry, Romania did not receive some of the hot weather that apparently more severely affected corn in neighboring Bulgaria. In addition, although spring planting of corn was delayed, a prolonged frost-free autumn growing season aided corn maturity, including some intended for silage. Quality of corn was described as "above normal" in southern regions of the country, but much poorer in western growing regions. An unusually dry autumn also proved favorable for corn harvesting.

Even with a larger realized grain crop, Romania is expected to import approximately 1 million tons of U.S. corn this year. In addition, some quantities of barley from Canada and possibley EC will also be purchased. Domestic grain utilization in Romania is continuing to rise with increasing swine and poultry numbers. Less concentration is being placed on beef and lamb feeding.

Exports of wheat, in addition to some corn and barley are expected, mainly to fulfill commitments with neighboring countries.

Yugoslavia

Yugoslavian grain production in 1978 was significantly below the record 16.5 million tons produced in 1977. Latest estimates place the crop at around 14.0 million tons, the lowest since 1972. A fair wheat crop of 5.4 million tons was harvested. However, the hot and dry summer weather was particularly harmful to the corn crop, estimated at 7.5 million tons, the lowest since 1971.

Because of farmer reluctance to sell domestically produced corn from 1977's abundant crop, a shortage of grain occurred in the mixed feed industry in 1978. To meet this shortfall, the Government approved the importation of 100,000 tons of corn earlier this year and more recently for an additional 150,000 tons. The corn shortage continues on the local market and dometic livestock producers and mixed feed plants have requested approval to import an additional 450,000 tons. Most of the corn imports are expected to be of U.S. origin.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
JULY/JUNE 1970/71-1978/79

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MIL HA	MT/HA	MIL MT	MIL MT	MIL MT	MIL MT	MIL MT	MIL MT
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.6	2.95	87.2	9.4	4.5	4.9	91.8	0.3
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.6	3.0	7.6	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	12.1	4.4	7.7	96.8	-1.2
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.2	15.2	3.4	11.9	103.9	2.1
1977/78 3)	28.4	3.29	93.6	13.0	3.1	9.9	103.5	0.0
1978/79 4)	28.2	3.34	94.2	12.9	2.3	10.4	105.8	-1.0
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.3	1.3	4.0	33.7	-1.2
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78 3)	10.0	3.43	34.2	5.0	1.9	3.1	37.1	0.2
1978/79 4)	10.1	3.48	35.0	3.4	1.4	2.0	37.6	-0.6
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.0	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	6.8	3.1	3.7	63.1	-0.1
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.2	7.8	65.9	1.4
1977/78 3)	18.5	3.22	59.4	8.0	1.2	6.8	66.3	-0.1
1978/79 4)	18.1	3.26	59.2	9.3	0.9	8.4	68.2	-0.6

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

ALBANIA: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

ALBANIA		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	147	1.56	---	230	67	---	---	297	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	150	1.53	---	230	65	---	---	295	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	120	1.60	---	192	68	---	---	260	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	166	2.01	---	333	150	---	---	483	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	160	2.06	---	330	45	---	---	375	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	160	1.88	---	300	70	---	---	370	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	170	2.29	---	390	70	---	---	460	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	170	2.29	---	390	70	---	---	460	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	170	2.29	---	390	70	---	---	460	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	169	1.76	---	298	5	22	---	281	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	174	1.76	---	306	3	1	---	308	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	178	1.65	---	293	3	1	---	295	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	175	1.59	---	278	13	---	---	291	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	153	1.73	---	265	12	---	---	277	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	153	1.68	---	257	3	---	---	260	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	212	1.35	---	287	10	---	---	297	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	172	1.67	---	287	---	---	---	287	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	172	1.67	---	287	---	---	---	287	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	316	1.67	---	528	72	22	---	578	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	324	1.65	---	536	68	1	---	603	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	298	1.63	---	485	71	1	---	555	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	341	1.79	---	611	163	---	---	774	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	313	1.90	---	595	57	---	---	652	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	313	1.78	---	557	73	---	---	630	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	382	1.77	---	677	80	---	---	757	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	342	1.98	---	677	70	---	---	747	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	342	1.98	---	677	70	---	---	747	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year.
3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

BULGARIA: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

BULGARIA		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,014	2.99	---	3,032	164	324	---	2,872	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,013	3.06	---	3,095	---	509	---	2,586	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	961	3.73	---	3,582	---	220	---	3,362	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	934	3.49	---	3,258	77	139	---	3,196	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	860	3.38	---	2,911	105	113	---	2,903	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	820	3.38	---	2,771	32	253	---	2,550	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	793	3.97	---	3,152	100	---	---	3,252	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	774	3.89	---	3,011	100	---	---	3,111	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	750	4.00	---	3,000	---	200	---	2,800	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,133	3.24	---	3,670	42	230	---	3,482	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,184	3.29	---	3,898	---	325	---	3,573	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,217	3.69	---	4,494	121	145	---	4,470	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,148	3.51	---	4,025	561	10	---	4,576	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,063	3.15	---	3,351	501	82	---	3,770	179
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,294	3.55	---	4,596	377	199	---	4,774	246
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,313	3.73	---	4,893	100	200	---	4,793	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,298	3.24	---	4,201	300	---	---	4,501	145
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,276	3.19	---	4,068	700	---	---	4,768	300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	2,147	3.12	---	6,702	206	554	---	6,354	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	2,197	3.18	---	6,993	---	834	---	6,159	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	2,178	3.71	---	8,076	121	365	---	7,832	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	2,082	3.50	---	7,283	638	149	---	7,772	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,923	3.26	---	6,262	606	195	---	6,673	179
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	2,114	3.48	---	7,367	409	452	---	7,324	246
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	2,106	3.82	---	8,045	200	200	---	8,045	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	2,072	3.48	---	7,212	400	---	---	7,612	145
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	2,026	3.49	---	7,068	700	200	---	7,568	300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year.
3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

CZECHOSLOVAKIA		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,081	2.94	---	3,174	1,318	---	---	4,492	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,103	3.52	---	3,878	1,193	---	---	5,071	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,197	3.36	---	4,017	1,066	---	---	5,083	64
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,235	3.76	---	4,646	671	---	---	5,317	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,276	3.96	---	5,059	525	---	---	5,584	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,183	3.55	---	4,202	689	---	---	4,891	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,278	3.76	---	4,807	700	---	---	5,507	95
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,281	4.07	---	5,214	400	---	---	5,614	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,200	4.67	---	5,600	50	---	---	5,650	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,528	2.63	---	4,023	830	33	---	4,820	193
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,571	3.12	---	4,896	460	37	---	5,319	85
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,557	2.99	---	4,653	601	33	---	5,221	34
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,546	3.24	---	5,011	422	207	---	5,226	46
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,477	3.59	---	5,307	365	72	---	5,600	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,550	3.28	---	5,078	1,468	183	---	6,363	146
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,445	3.01	---	4,355	1,350	40	---	5,665	887
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,451	3.51	---	5,094	738	30	---	5,802	296
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,530	3.47	---	5,308	650	30	---	5,928	300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	2,609	2.76	---	7,197	2,148	33	---	9,312	193
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	2,674	3.28	---	8,774	1,653	37	---	10,390	85
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	2,754	3.15	---	8,670	1,667	33	---	10,304	98
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	2,781	3.47	---	9,657	1,093	207	---	10,543	46
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	2,753	3.77	---	10,366	890	72	---	11,184	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	2,733	3.40	---	9,280	2,157	183	---	11,254	146
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	2,723	3.36	---	9,162	2,050	40	---	11,172	982
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	2,732	3.77	---	10,308	1,138	30	---	11,416	296
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	2,730	4.00	---	10,908	700	30	---	11,578	300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

GERMANY,DEMOCRATIC REP		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	598	3.57	---	2,132	1,867	160	---	3,839	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	633	3.93	---	2,490	2,040	61	---	4,469	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	690	3.98	---	2,744	1,594	82	---	4,256	106
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	696	4.11	---	2,861	1,219	68	---	4,012	310
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	729	4.33	---	3,154	1,130	73	---	4,211	10
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	688	3.98	---	2,736	1,691	50	---	4,377	774
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	762	3.56	---	2,715	1,700	50	---	4,365	452
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	732	3.98	---	2,914	1,000	75	---	3,839	288
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	770	3.77	---	2,900	1,200	75	---	4,025	300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,689	2.56	---	4,324	905	230	309	4,499	195
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,689	3.11	---	5,251	1,736	264	355	6,723	345
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,640	3.53	---	5,792	1,385	261	341	6,916	510
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,682	3.35	---	5,641	1,443	246	248	6,838	292
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,716	3.82	---	6,550	2,206	152	217	8,604	721
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,824	3.39	---	6,175	3,257	212	111	9,220	1,735
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,809	3.03	---	5,486	2,985	185	56	8,286	2,478
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,789	3.23	---	5,782	2,074	275	23	7,581	990
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,776	3.46	---	6,152	2,000	350	30	7,802	1,000
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	2,287	2.82	---	6,456	2,772	390	309	8,838	195
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	2,322	3.33	---	7,741	3,776	325	355	11,192	345
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	2,330	3.66	---	8,536	2,979	343	341	11,172	616
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	2,378	3.58	---	8,502	2,662	314	248	10,850	602
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	2,445	3.97	---	9,704	3,336	225	217	12,815	731
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	2,512	3.55	---	8,911	4,948	262	111	13,597	2,509
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	2,571	3.19	---	8,201	4,685	235	56	12,651	2,930
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	2,521	3.45	---	8,696	3,074	350	23	11,420	1,278
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	2,546	3.56	---	9,052	3,200	425	30	11,827	1,300
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

DECEMBER 1978

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS/USDA

HUNGARY: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

HUNGARY		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,274	2.13	---	2,718	405	95	---	3,028	5
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,273	3.08	---	3,915	36	369	---	3,582	300
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,317	3.10	---	4,089	---	925	---	3,164	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,294	3.48	---	4,498	2	934	---	3,566	---
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,324	3.75	---	4,968	30	922	---	4,076	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,251	3.20	---	4,007	58	707	---	3,358	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,325	3.89	---	5,148	4	790	---	4,362	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,311	4.06	---	5,319	---	600	---	4,719	---
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,324	4.28	---	5,665	---	600	---	5,065	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	1,666	2.87	---	4,777	424	54	---	5,147	---
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	1,791	3.23	---	5,787	763	170	---	6,380	---
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	1,850	3.56	---	6,587	272	844	---	6,015	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	1,892	3.74	---	7,076	394	863	---	6,607	50
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	1,871	3.92	---	7,342	149	345	---	7,146	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	1,819	4.46	---	8,112	186	968	---	7,330	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	1,699	3.61	---	6,139	284	236	---	6,187	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	1,628	4.26	---	6,928	150	200	---	6,878	50
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	1,607	4.46	---	7,173	150	210	---	7,113	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1971	(JAN-DEC)	2,940	2.55	---	7,495	829	149	---	8,175	5
(71)1972	(JAN-DEC)	3,064	3.17	---	9,702	799	539	---	9,962	300
(72)1973	(JAN-DEC)	3,167	3.37	---	10,676	272	1,769	---	9,179	---
(73)1974	(JAN-DEC)	3,186	3.63	---	11,574	396	1,797	---	10,173	50
(74)1975	(JAN-DEC)	3,195	3.85	---	12,310	179	1,267	---	11,222	---
(75)1976	(JAN-DEC)	3,070	3.95	---	12,119	244	1,675	---	10,688	---
(76)1977	(JAN-DEC)	3,024	3.73	---	11,287	288	1,026	---	10,549	---
(77)1978	(JAN-DEC)	2,939	4.17	---	12,247	150	800	---	11,597	50
(78)1979	(JAN-DEC)	2,931	4.38	---	12,838	150	810	---	12,178	---
(79)1980	(JAN-DEC)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

POLAND: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

POLAND		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	1,985	2.32	1,400	4,608	1,967	16	1,914	6,559	1
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	2,060	2.65	1,400	5,456	1,574	---	3,059	7,830	---
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	2,048	2.51	600	5,147	1,272	---	2,500	6,719	610
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	1,962	2.96	300	5,807	1,775	---	2,686	7,282	273
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	2,022	3.17	600	6,409	1,510	---	3,168	7,619	25
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	1,842	2.83	900	5,207	1,722	---	2,974	7,729	751
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	1,832	3.14	100	5,745	2,225	---	2,700	7,900	496
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	1,834	2.90	170	5,310	2,680	---	2,700	8,000	805
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	1,852	3.24	160	6,000	1,900	---	2,300	7,800	900
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	260	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	6,360	1.83	1,500	11,654	852	192	8,933	13,341	263
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	6,392	2.26	523	14,414	2,078	95	11,694	16,398	335
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	6,436	2.37	522	15,256	1,251	216	11,784	16,285	525
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	6,285	2.55	528	16,051	1,935	494	12,708	17,095	680
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	6,084	2.72	925	16,568	2,250	114	14,664	18,862	912
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	6,022	2.38	767	14,350	3,320	109	14,059	17,483	2,062
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	5,936	2.55	445	15,119	3,507	67	14,350	17,579	1,681
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	5,174	2.73	1,425	14,111	4,340	50	16,262	19,100	2,041
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	6,009	2.52	726	15,150	3,890	57	15,625	18,850	2,000
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	1,059	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	8,345	1.95	2,900	16,262	2,819	208	10,847	19,900	264
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	8,452	2.35	1,923	19,870	3,652	95	14,753	24,228	335
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	8,484	2.40	1,122	20,403	2,523	216	14,284	23,004	1,135
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	8,247	2.65	828	21,858	3,710	494	15,394	24,377	953
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	8,106	2.83	1,525	22,977	3,760	114	17,832	26,481	937
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	7,864	2.49	1,667	19,557	5,042	109	17,033	25,612	2,813
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	7,768	2.69	545	20,864	5,732	67	17,050	25,479	2,177
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	7,008	2.77	1,595	19,421	7,020	50	18,962	27,100	2,846
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	7,861	2.69	886	21,150	5,790	57	17,925	26,450	2,900
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	1,319	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

ROMANIA: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND
1970/71-1978/79

ROMANIA		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	2,321	1.45	---	3,356	704	18	---	4,042	486
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	2,501	2.24	---	5,595	334	236	---	5,693	---
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	2,522	2.40	---	6,047	29	543	---	5,533	29
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	2,352	2.33	---	5,478	184	776	---	4,886	---
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	2,385	2.09	---	4,994	302	640	---	4,656	---
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	2,345	2.07	---	4,860	854	705	---	5,009	112
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	2,388	2.82	---	6,724	925	1,385	---	6,264	402
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	2,269	2.85	---	6,465	300	1,200	---	5,565	171
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	2,280	2.68	---	6,112	200	500	---	5,812	---
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	3,548	2.03	---	7,210	428	249	---	7,389	420
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	3,637	2.44	---	8,865	379	110	---	9,134	53
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	3,687	2.94	---	10,825	272	357	---	10,740	229
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	3,417	2.42	---	8,279	295	350	---	8,224	104
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	3,495	2.43	---	8,503	1,055	70	---	9,488	880
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	3,873	2.67	---	10,338	179	458	---	10,059	25
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	3,942	3.31	---	13,030	656	248	---	13,438	244
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	4,019	3.01	---	12,101	626	400	---	12,327	282
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	3,026	4.13	---	12,501	1,620	200	---	13,921	1,600
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	5,869	1.80	---	10,566	1,132	267	---	11,431	906
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	6,138	2.36	---	14,460	713	346	---	14,827	53
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	6,209	2.72	---	16,872	301	900	---	16,273	258
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	5,769	2.38	---	13,757	479	1,126	---	13,110	104
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	5,880	2.30	---	13,497	1,357	710	---	14,144	880
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	6,218	2.44	---	15,198	1,033	1,163	---	15,068	137
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	6,330	3.12	---	19,754	1,581	1,633	---	19,702	646
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	6,288	2.95	---	18,566	926	1,600	---	17,892	453
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	5,306	3.51	---	18,613	1,820	700	---	19,733	1,600
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

YUGOSLAVIA: GRAINS SUPPLY AND DEMAND

YUGOSLAVIA		AREA HARVEST	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION TOTAL	IMP FR US
COMMODITY BY TIME PERIOD		1000 HECT	MT	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS	1000 MET TONS
WHEAT										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	1,831	2.07	745	3,790	555	4	150	4,799	216
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	1,929	2.91	287	5,604	20	2	800	5,471	33
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	1,924	2.52	438	4,843	456	---	250	5,200	342
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	1,696	2.80	537	4,750	743	---	614	5,714	316
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	1,842	3.41	316	6,282	332	6	700	5,720	88
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	1,615	2.73	1,204	4,404	602	7	750	5,775	---
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	1,723	3.47	428	5,979	561	13	750	5,900	---
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	1,604	3.49	1,055	5,595	220	10	700	5,824	---
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	1,711	3.14	1,036	5,373	---	50	850	6,000	---
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	359	---	---	---	---	---	---
COARSE GRAINS										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	3,043	2.56	1,168	7,789	627	154	7,308	8,477	292
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	3,091	2.71	953	8,370	494	26	7,392	8,529	116
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	3,046	2.89	1,262	8,811	258	110	7,415	8,980	343
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	3,064	3.05	1,241	9,356	90	559	7,681	9,285	2
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	2,935	3.17	843	9,309	24	98	7,866	9,358	69
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	3,086	3.42	720	10,569	8	293	7,619	9,176	---
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	2,982	3.42	1,828	10,193	---	463	7,852	9,629	---
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	2,933	3.72	1,929	10,924	---	215	8,291	9,845	---
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	2,738	3.13	2,793	8,559	500	55	8,192	9,749	500
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	2,048	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL GRAIN										
(70)1970-71	(JUL-JUN)	4,874	2.38	1,913	11,579	1,182	158	7,458	13,276	508
(71)1971-72	(JUL-JUN)	5,020	2.78	1,240	13,974	514	28	8,192	14,000	149
(72)1972-73	(JUL-JUN)	4,970	2.75	1,700	13,654	714	110	7,665	14,180	685
(73)1973-74	(JUL-JUN)	4,760	2.96	1,778	14,106	833	559	8,295	14,999	318
(74)1974-75	(JUL-JUN)	4,777	3.26	1,159	15,591	356	104	8,566	15,078	157
(75)1975-76	(JUL-JUN)	4,701	3.19	1,924	14,973	610	300	8,369	14,951	---
(76)1976-77	(JUL-JUN)	4,705	3.44	2,256	16,172	561	476	8,602	15,529	---
(77)1977-78	(JUL-JUN)	4,537	3.64	2,984	16,519	220	225	8,991	15,669	---
(78)1978-79	(JUL-JUN)	4,449	3.13	3,829	13,932	500	105	9,042	15,749	500
(79)1979-80	(JUL-JUN)	---	-	2,407	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES: 1) Years in parentheses in the far left column represent the "world" production year. Years shown without parentheses represent marketing years with the 12 month period identified in the right-hand column. 2) Imports from U.S. on July-June year. 3) 1978/79-Preliminary. 4) Coarse grains include rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

943
7633

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-2-79
January 2, 1979

Reference Tables on AREA-YIELD-PRODUCTION OF ALL GRAINS

This publication contains current (as of December 27, 1978) and historical area-yield-production data by country for grains, and updates similar data published in FG-8-79, May 17, 1978. Updated data are published periodically to provide users with current estimates and a brief historical perspective, by grain and by country. The data, whenever possible, have been based on official statistics released by the governments of the countries covered. Other sources include reports by international organizations and dispatches from U.S. Agricultural Attache offices.

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON TABLES

1. Years indicated in the area-yield-production tables represent the "world" production year. Thus, 1978 production data include all harvests occuring within the July-June 1978/79 year, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting areas in the Northern Hemisphere are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1978 harvests in such areas as India, North Africa and the southern United States are actually included in the July-June 2978/79 accounting period beginning July 1, 1978, and are shown as 1978 crops.

2. All data designated as 1978 are preliminary as of December 27, 1978.

3. Conversions that may be useful:

1 hectare	=	2.471 acres
1 metric ton	=	2,204.622 pounds
1 metric ton	=	36.7437 bushels wheat
1 metric ton	=	39.368 bushels corn rye, or grain sorghum
1 metric ton	=	45.9296 bushels of barley
1 metric ton	=	68.8944 bushels of oats

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAR 1 '79
PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

LIST OF TABLES: Pages

Total Grains..... 3-4
Wheat..... 5-6
Coarse Grains..... 7-8
  Corn..... 9-10
  Barley..... 11
  Oats..... 12
  Grain Sorghum..... 13
  Rye..... 14
  Millet..... 15
  Mixed Grain..... 16
Rice (rough)..... 17-18

TOTAL GRAINS 1/ : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	18,413	18,595	18,369	2.00	2.27	2.24	36,902	42,224	41,161
COSTA RICA	63	71	76	1.35	1.97	2.01	86	140	153
CUBA	30	30	30	.65	.67	.67	19	20	20
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	31	27	205	2.03	2.48	.33	64	67	67
EL SALVADOR	346	377	385	1.47	1.41	1.82	508	531	699
GUATEMALA	918	432	909	.93	1.04	1.15	850	864	1,045
HAITI	538	520	530	.65	.94	.76	349	487	405
HONDURAS	370	415	389	.99	.88	1.00	365	367	389
JAMAICA AND DEP	8	- - -	- - -	1.03	- - -	- - -	8	- - -	9
MEXICO	9,989	9,980	10,490	1.45	1.53	1.54	14,441	15,271	16,140
NICARAGUA	266	255	283	.97	.88	.94	259	224	267
PANAMA	70	77	80	.82	1.04	1.04	58	80	83
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	2	3	3	1.73	1.67	1.67	4	5	5
UNITED STATES	66,157	70,512	64,838	3.48	3.66	4.03	230,358	257,803	261,032
TOTAL	97,201	101,694	96,587	2.92	3.13	3.33	284,270	318,083	321,475
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	11,699	10,060	10,785	1.98	2.30	2.15	23,198	23,123	23,225
BOLIVIA	403	421	441	1.07	.97	1.32	432	407	583
BRAZIL	13,772	13,786	14,690	1.40	1.19	1.50	19,239	16,369	21,972
CHILE	887	824	795	1.68	1.67	1.79	1,488	1,379	1,424
COLOMBIA	854	928	960	1.42	1.58	1.59	1,209	1,466	1,527
ECUADOR	249	222	182	.92	.99	1.05	229	220	191
GUYANA	2	5	5	2.00	.60	1.00	4	3	5
PARAGUAY	254	255	258	1.32	1.35	1.36	335	345	350
PERU	725	743	630	1.34	1.45	1.43	971	1,078	903
URUGUAY	749	631	613	1.11	.83	1.08	829	521	661
VENEZUELA	498	716	727	1.17	1.57	1.61	584	1,126	1,171
TOTAL	30,092	28,591	30,086	1.61	1.61	1.73	48,517	46,037	52,012
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	478	447	442	4.19	4.02	4.35	2,004	1,798	1,924
DENMARK	1,761	1,821	1,819	3.77	4.03	4.28	6,639	7,332	7,785
FRANCE	9,684	9,682	9,793	3.98	4.07	4.51	38,553	39,442	44,131
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	5,291	5,281	5,332	3.95	4.09	4.49	20,892	21,611	23,946
IRELAND	350	372	418	3.87	4.83	4.29	1,356	1,797	1,795
ITALY	5,018	4,309	4,980	3.09	3.18	3.24	15,491	13,723	16,124
NETHERLANDS	273	235	239	4.57	4.77	4.97	1,247	1,121	1,188
UNITED KINGDOM	3,727	3,706	3,823	3.99	4.50	4.61	14,880	16,692	17,637
TOTAL EC	26,583	25,853	26,846	3.80	4.00	4.27	101,063	103,516	114,530
AUSTRIA	992	1,027	1,041	3.85	4.09	4.18	3,822	4,203	4,351
FINLAND	1,291	1,185	1,195	2.50	2.44	2.51	3,223	2,886	2,995
GREECE	1,534	1,492	1,507	2.38	2.05	2.83	3,651	3,061	4,264
MALTA	3	3	3	1.53	1.67	1.67	5	5	5
NORWAY	288	302	305	3.06	3.45	3.45	880	1,042	1,052
PORTUGAL	1,346	1,046	1,192	1.03	.73	.69	1,391	768	824
SPAIN	7,279	6,910	7,245	1.70	1.94	2.18	12,409	13,425	15,817
SWEDEN	1,542	1,599	1,561	3.53	3.37	3.89	5,443	5,396	6,074
SWITZERLAND	178	173	180	4.36	4.06	4.31	778	703	775
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	41,037	39,590	41,075	3.23	3.41	3.67	132,664	135,005	150,687
ALBANIA	329	342	342	1.78	1.98	1.98	585	677	677
BULGARIA	2,081	2,072	2,026	3.56	3.48	3.49	7,407	7,212	7,068
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2,749	2,732	2,730	3.43	3.77	3.79	9,427	10,308	10,350
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	2,447	2,521	2,546	3.58	3.45	3.56	8,771	8,696	9,052
HUNGARY	3,128	2,939	2,931	3.71	4.17	4.38	11,593	12,247	12,838
POLAND	8,094	7,008	7,861	2.61	2.77	2.69	21,132	19,421	21,150
ROMANIA	6,081	6,288	5,306	2.60	2.95	3.51	15,816	18,566	18,613
YUGOSLAVIA	4,783	4,537	4,449	3.12	3.64	3.13	14,899	16,519	13,932
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	29,692	28,439	28,191	3.02	3.29	3.32	89,629	93,646	93,680
TOTAL EUROPE	70,729	68,029	69,266	3.14	3.36	3.53	222,293	228,651	244,367
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	117,961	122,677	121,800	1.52	1.51	1.79	179,357	184,726	218,000

TOTAL GRAINS : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	3,139	3,025	3,030	.63	.69	.84	1,992	2,073	2,548
ANGOLA	716	693	697	.72	.59	.66	516	410	460
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	443	464	464	.63	.44	.57	280	205	265
BURUNDI	302	287	287	1.06	1.09	1.09	320	312	312
CAMEROON	768	850	785	.90	.82	.96	690	695	750
CHAD	872	800	800	.68	.63	.63	593	500	500
EGYPT	1,516	1,459	1,586	3.57	3.55	3.47	5,416	5,180	5,499
ETHIOPIA	4,444	4,785	4,785	.87	.88	.88	3,854	4,230	4,230
GHANA	785	794	794	.86	.82	.92	671	655	730
GUINEA	242	250	250	.32	.32	.32	78	80	80
IVORY COAST	451	525	575	.66	.57	.64	298	300	370
KENYA	1,651	1,572	1,573	1.33	1.51	1.47	2,199	2,374	2,316
LIBYA	364	280	280	.63	.64	.63	231	180	175
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	111	120	120	1.04	1.00	1.00	116	120	120
MALAWI	980	1,000	1,100	1.10	1.20	1.18	1,074	1,200	1,300
MALI	1,168	1,290	1,290	.59	.58	.59	686	750	755
MOROCCO	4,227	4,738	4,850	1.01	.60	1.08	4,284	2,829	5,255
MOZAMBIQUE	980	776	776	.62	.62	.62	607	483	483
NIGER	2,621	2,690	1,890	.38	.41	.44	991	1,100	830
NIGERIA	12,048	12,725	12,855	.63	.65	.66	7,543	8,208	8,438
RHODESIA	911	893	900	1.88	1.80	1.90	1,711	1,605	1,710
RWANDA	278	283	283	1.01	1.01	1.01	281	286	286
SENEGAL	1,021	947	1,000	.58	.45	.63	595	429	625
SIERRA LEONE	7	6	6	1.14	1.17	1.17	8	7	7
SOUTH AFRICA	7,284	7,239	7,277	1.46	1.75	1.65	10,665	12,644	11,972
SUDAN	3,614	4,000	3,420	.64	.68	.85	2,316	2,720	2,920
TANZANIA	2,567	2,680	2,680	.84	.86	.86	2,144	2,295	2,303
TOGO	157	155	155	.88	.87	.87	138	135	135
TUNISIA	1,449	1,400	1,400	.76	.48	.57	1,097	671	800
UGANDA	1,145	1,170	1,170	1.07	1.03	1.03	1,222	1,200	1,200
UPPER VOLTA	1,844	1,900	1,900	.45	.48	.48	837	905	905
ZAMBIA	535	511	513	1.87	2.22	2.23	999	1,132	1,142
ZAIRE	473	660	674	.94	.71	.72	446	469	484
TOTAL	59,111	60,967	60,165	.93	.92	1.00	54,896	56,382	59,905
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	3,247	3,260	3,310	1.19	1.25	1.20	3,869	4,075	3,975
BANGLADESH	264	377	546	.77	1.11	.90	203	417	508
BURMA	344	358	345	.51	.56	.58	176	200	200
CAMBODIA	93	100	100	1.19	1.20	1.20	111	120	120
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	67,508	69,183	69,600	1.55	1.57	1.64	104,373	108,850	114,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	46	47	51	2.56	2.40	2.55	118	113	130
CYPRUS	121	140	140	.75	.51	.51	91	72	72
INDIA	62,641	63,564	63,695	.84	.93	.97	52,698	58,847	61,637
INDONESIA	2,550	2,550	2,100	1.05	1.19	1.19	2,683	3,030	2,500
IRAN	6,034	6,450	6,453	.91	.96	.99	5,469	6,165	6,370
IRAQ	2,179	1,422	2,086	.94	.86	.99	2,045	1,221	2,066
ISRAEL	142	139	119	2.24	1.96	1.64	319	272	195
JAPAN	205	177	225	2.63	2.67	3.23	538	472	727
JORDAN	259	122	106	.71	.62	.64	184	76	68
KOREA NORTH	1,064	1,110	1,110	2.17	2.24	2.30	2,304	2,485	2,550
KOREA, REP OF	811	605	652	2.20	1.65	2.34	1,786	1,000	1,526
LEBANON	63	46	46	1.10	1.28	1.50	69	59	69
MALAYSIA (PENINSULAR)	5	7	7	1.88	1.00	1.14	9	7	8
NEPAL	868	862	862	1.41	1.52	1.52	1,223	1,306	1,306
OUTER MONGOLIA	313	324	324	.90	.86	.86	281	280	280
PAKISTAN	7,893	8,360	8,216	1.17	1.26	1.18	9,259	10,519	9,727
PHILIPPINES	2,945	3,332	3,500	.84	.86	.91	2,460	2,854	3,200
SAUDI ARABIA	245	225	225	1.41	1.78	1.89	346	400	425
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	31	26	26	.72	.85	.85	23	22	22
SYRIA	2,375	2,325	2,380	.90	.74	.97	2,135	1,651	2,307
THAILAND	1,342	1,653	1,720	1.94	1.36	1.88	2,607	2,250	3,230
TURKEY	12,584	12,650	12,785	1.31	1.65	1.60	16,476	20,824	20,487
VIETNAM, SOC. REP.	20	30	30	1.20	1.17	1.17	24	35	35
VIETNAM, SO.	15	- - -	- - -	1.24	- - -	- - -	19	- - -	- - -
YEMEN (SANA)	1,358	1,320	1,320	.91	1.19	1.19	1,237	1,565	1,565
YEMEN POR (ADEN)	40	66	66	1.37	1.29	1.29	55	85	85
TOTAL	177,604	180,730	182,165	1.20	1.27	1.31	213,189	229,272	239,390
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	12,248	14,340	14,924	1.26	.94	1.44	15,415	13,488	21,423
NEW ZEALAND	217	211	216	4.04	4.28	4.22	876	904	912
TOTAL	12,464	14,551	15,140	1.31	.99	1.48	16,291	14,392	22,335
WORLD TOTAL1/	565,163	577,239	575,209	1.80	1.87	2.01	1,018,812	1,077,543	1,157,484

1/ Includes wheat and coarse grains but not rice.

WHEAT : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	9,576	10,114	10,574	1.77	1.96	2.00	16,927	19,862	21,145
GUATEMALA	41	60	62	.93	.98	1.05	39	59	65
HONDURAS	1	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
MEXICO	775	800	800	3.19	2.88	3.38	2,470	2,300	2,700
UNITED STATES	24,847	26,896	23,002	2.04	2.06	2.13	50,637	55,412	48,962
TOTAL	35,241	37,871	34,439	1.99	2.05	2.12	70,073	77,634	72,873
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	4,971	3,910	4,600	1.57	1.36	1.60	7,800	5,300	7,360
BOLIVIA	73	73	75	.83	.66	1.04	60	48	78
BRAZIL	2,472	2,800	2,620	.81	.71	.97	2,000	2,000	2,530
CHILE	627	580	550	1.46	1.54	1.65	914	893	908
COLOMBIA	43	25	32	1.29	1.20	1.47	56	30	47
ECUADOR	54	22	20	.90	.91	.95	49	20	19
PARAGUAY	26	30	33	.94	1.50	1.52	25	45	50
PERU	140	135	100	1.04	.96	.90	146	130	90
URUGUAY	378	297	250	1.04	.58	1.00	394	173	250
VENEZUELA	2	2	2	.56	.50	.50	1	1	1
TOTAL	8,788	7,874	8,282	1.30	1.10	1.37	11,445	8,640	11,333
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	209	194	195	4.57	4.10	4.56	955	796	890
DENMARK	119	116	121	4.75	5.22	5.69	568	605	688
FRANCE	4,042	4,125	4,208	4.27	4.23	4.91	17,239	17,450	20,664
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	1,612	1,599	1,617	4.37	4.52	5.02	7,044	7,235	8,124
IRELAND	56	48	56	4.13	5.21	4.64	230	250	260
ITALY	3,639	2,786	3,489	2.57	2.23	2.55	9,351	6,218	8,900
NETHERLANDS	132	126	121	5.12	5.25	5.70	677	661	690
UNITED KINGDOM	1,154	1,076	1,263	4.36	4.88	5.23	5,028	5,250	6,600
TOTAL EC	10,964	10,070	11,070	3.75	3.82	4.23	41,091	38,465	46,816
AUSTRIA	274	285	280	3.72	3.76	3.86	1,017	1,072	1,081
FINLAND	205	127	118	2.73	2.32	1.27	559	295	150
GREECE	897	907	940	2.28	1.89	2.79	2,042	1,716	2,625
MALTA	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2	2	2
NORWAY	12	21	23	3.53	3.67	3.48	41	77	80
PORTUGAL	484	279	379	1.24	.70	.69	599	196	263
SPAIN	3,067	2,682	2,764	1.42	1.50	1.75	4,360	4,020	4,837
SWEDEN	318	374	289	4.73	4.07	4.66	1,506	1,522	1,347
SWITZERLAND	89	85	87	4.08	3.65	4.14	362	310	360
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	16,309	14,831	15,951	3.16	3.21	3.61	51,578	47,675	57,561
ALBANIA	155	170	170	1.99	2.29	2.29	309	390	390
BULGARIA	874	774	750	3.59	3.89	4.00	3,135	3,011	3,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,234	1,281	1,200	3.68	4.07	4.17	4,546	5,214	5,000
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	713	732	770	3.99	3.98	3.77	2,842	2,914	2,900
HUNGARY	1,302	1,311	1,324	3.49	4.06	4.28	4,542	5,319	5,665
POLAND	1,941	1,834	1,852	2.92	2.90	3.24	5,663	5,310	6,000
ROMANIA	2,398	2,269	2,280	2.34	2.85	2.68	5,621	6,465	6,112
YUGOSLAVIA	1,760	1,604	1,711	2.98	3.49	3.14	5,252	5,595	5,373
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	10,377	9,975	10,057	3.07	3.43	3.42	31,909	34,218	34,440
TOTAL EUROPE	26,687	24,806	26,008	3.13	3.30	3.54	83,487	81,893	92,001
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	60,555	62,030	62,800	1.46	1.49	1.83	88,559	92,161	115,000

WHEAT : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	2,077	2,150	2,150	.67	.70	.84	1,385	1,500	1,800
ANGOLA	13	13	17	.95	.77	.59	12	10	10
EGYPT	558	507	567	3.35	3.35	3.26	1,868	1,697	1,850
ETHIOPIA	706	600	600	.78	.83	.83	553	500	500
KENYA	109	122	123	1.49	1.18	1.59	163	144	196
LIBYA	205	120	120	.65	.67	.63	133	80	75
MOROCCO	1,925	1,929	1,965	.97	.67	.92	1,870	1,288	1,814
MOZAMBIQUE	6	6	6	.73	.50	.50	4	3	3
NIGERIA	4	5	5	1.58	1.60	1.60	6	8	8
RHODESIA	27	28	35	3.37	3.04	2.57	90	85	90
SOUTH AFRICA	1,912	1,705	1,792	.97	1.09	1.12	1,849	1,860	2,000
SUDAN	162	200	220	1.34	1.85	1.00	216	370	220
TANZANIA	53	50	50	.91	.70	.86	48	35	43
TUNISIA	1,073	1,100	1,100	.78	.52	.60	834	570	660
ZAMBIA		1	3	2.50	6.00	4.00	1	6	12
ZAIRE	3	4	5	.87	.75	1.00	3	3	5
TOTAL	8,834	8,540	8,758	1.02	.96	1.06	9,035	8,159	9,286
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	2,432	2,450	2,500	1.13	1.18	1.12	2,738	2,900	2,800
BANGLADESH	136	181	200	1.17	1.96	2.00	159	355	400
BURMA	84	83	70	.65	.78	.93	55	65	65
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	27,220	27,500	27,600	1.43	1.47	1.59	38,980	40,500	44,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	1	1	---	1.75	1.00	---	1	1	---
CYPRUS	57	65	65	.73	.38	.38	41	25	25
INDIA	19,130	20,922	21,203	1.32	1.39	1.48	25,175	29,010	31,328
IRAN	4,614	5,000	5,100	.97	1.00	1.04	4,477	5,000	5,300
IRAQ	1,572	857	1,250	.90	.81	.96	1,416	696	1,200
ISRAEL	107	107	95	2.37	2.15	1.79	253	230	170
JAPAN	90	86	112	2.61	2.74	3.27	236	236	366
JORDAN	196	76	76	.77	.83	.68	151	63	52
KOREA NORTH	160	160	160	.55	.53	.63	88	85	100
KOREA, REP OF	45	27	35	2.40	1.67	1.03	107	45	36
LEBANON	53	35	35	1.08	1.43	1.57	57	50	55
NEPAL	279	280	280	1.02	1.29	1.29	284	360	360
OUTER MONGOLIA	313	324	324	.90	.86	.86	281	280	280
PAKISTAN	5,962	6,354	6,227	1.30	1.41	1.31	7,771	8,941	8,128
SAUDI ARABIA	81	58	58	1.46	2.59	3.02	118	150	175
SYRIA	1,455	1,550	1,550	1.01	.79	1.03	1,474	1,217	1,600
TURKEY	8,300	8,500	8,600	1.21	1.59	1.55	10,060	13,500	13,300
YEMEN (SANA)	51	50	50	1.02	1.10	1.10	52	55	55
YEMEN POR (ADEN)	14	14	14	1.00	1.00	1.00	14	14	14
TOTAL	72,350	74,680	75,604	1.30	1.39	1.45	93,989	103,778	109,809
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	8,474	9,952	10,117	1.26	.93	1.44	10,717	9,299	14,545
NEW ZEALAND	87	94	100	3.73	3.74	3.70	325	352	370
TOTAL	8,561	10,046	10,217	1.29	.96	1.46	11,041	9,651	14,915
WORLD TOTAL	221,016	225,847	226,108	1.66	1.69	1.88	367,630	381,916	425,217

COARSE GRAINS 1/ : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1972-76	1977	1978	AVE. 1972-76	1977	1978	AVE. 1972-76	1977	1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	8,837	8,481	7,795	2.26	2.64	2.57	19,975	22,362	20,016
COSTA RICA	63	71	76	1.35	1.97	2.01	86	140	153
CUBA	30	30	30	.65	.67	.67	19	20	20
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	31	27	205	2.03	2.48	.33	64	67	67
EL SALVADOR	346	377	385	1.47	1.41	1.82	508	531	699
GUATEMALA	876	772	847	.93	1.04	1.16	811	805	980
HAITI	538	520	530	.65	.94	.76	349	487	405
HONDURAS	369	414	388	.99	.88	1.00	364	366	388
JAMAICA AND DEP	8	- - -	- - -	1.03	- - -	- - -	8	- - -	9
MEXICO	9,214	9,180	9,690	1.30	1.41	1.39	11,971	12,971	13,440
NICARAGUA	266	255	283	.97	.88	.94	259	224	267
PANAMA	70	77	80	.82	1.04	1.04	58	80	83
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	2	3	3	1.73	1.67	1.67	4	5	5
UNITED STATES	41,309	43,616	41,836	4.35	4.64	5.07	179,721	202,391	212,070
TOTAL	61,960	63,823	62,148	3.46	3.77	4.00	214,196	240,449	248,602
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	6,728	6,150	6,185	2.29	2.90	2.57	15,398	17,823	15,865
BOLIVIA	331	348	366	1.12	1.03	1.38	371	359	505
BRAZIL	11,300	10,986	12,070	1.53	1.31	1.61	17,239	14,369	19,442
CHILE	259	244	245	2.21	1.99	2.11	574	486	516
COLOMBIA	811	903	928	1.42	1.59	1.59	1,153	1,436	1,480
ECUADOR	195	200	162	.92	1.00	1.06	180	200	172
GUYANA	2	5	5	2.00	.60	1.00	4	3	5
PARAGUAY	228	225	225	1.36	1.33	1.33	311	300	300
PERU	584	608	530	1.41	1.56	1.53	825	948	813
URUGUAY	371	334	363	1.17	1.04	1.13	435	348	411
VENEZUELA	496	714	725	1.17	1.58	1.61	583	1,125	1,170
TOTAL	21,305	20,717	21,804	1.74	1.81	1.87	37,072	37,397	40,679
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	269	253	247	3.90	3.96	4.19	1,049	1,002	1,034
DENMARK	1,642	1,705	1,698	3.70	3.95	4.18	6,072	6,727	7,097
FRANCE	5,642	5,557	5,585	3.78	3.96	4.20	21,314	21,992	23,467
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	3,679	3,682	3,715	3.76	3.90	4.26	13,849	14,376	15,822
IRELAND	295	324	362	3.82	4.77	4.24	1,126	1,547	1,535
ITALY	1,379	1,523	1,491	4.45	4.93	4.85	6,140	7,505	7,224
NETHERLANDS	141	109	118	4.05	4.22	4.22	570	460	498
UNITED KINGDOM	2,573	2,630	2,560	3.83	4.35	4.31	9,852	11,442	11,037
TOTAL EC	15,619	15,783	15,776	3.84	4.12	4.29	59,971	65,051	67,714
AUSTRIA	719	742	761	3.90	4.22	4.30	2,805	3,131	3,270
FINLAND	1,087	1,058	1,077	2.45	2.45	2.64	2,664	2,591	2,845
GREECE	637	585	567	2.53	2.30	2.89	1,609	1,345	1,639
MALTA	2	2	2	1.30	1.50	1.50	3	3	3
NORWAY	276	281	282	3.04	3.43	3.45	839	965	972
PORTUGAL	862	767	813	.92	.75	.69	792	572	561
SPAIN	4,212	4,228	4,481	1.91	2.22	2.45	8,049	9,405	10,980
SWEDEN	1,224	1,225	1,272	3.22	3.16	3.72	3,937	3,874	4,727
SWITZERLAND	90	88	93	4.63	4.47	4.46	416	393	415
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	24,728	24,759	25,124	3.28	3.53	3.71	81,086	87,330	93,126
ALBANIA	174	172	172	1.58	1.67	1.67	276	287	287
BULGARIA	1,207	1,298	1,276	3.54	3.24	3.19	4,272	4,201	4,068
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,515	1,451	1,530	3.22	3.51	3.50	4,881	5,094	5,350
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	1,734	1,789	1,776	3.42	3.23	3.46	5,929	5,782	6,152
HUNGARY	1,826	1,628	1,607	3.86	4.26	4.46	7,051	6,928	7,173
POLAND	6,153	5,174	6,009	2.51	2.73	2.52	15,469	14,111	15,150
ROMANIA	3,683	4,019	3,026	2.77	3.01	4.13	10,195	12,101	12,501
YUGOSLAVIA	3,023	2,933	2,738	3.19	3.72	3.13	9,648	10,924	8,559
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	19,315	18,464	18,134	2.99	3.22	3.27	57,720	59,428	59,240
TOTAL EUROPE	44,042	43,223	43,258	3.15	3.40	3.52	138,806	146,758	152,366
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	57,406	60,647	59,000	1.58	1.53	1.75	90,798	92,565	103,000

COARSE GRAINS : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	1,062	875	880	.57	.65	.85	607	573	748
ANGOLA	703	680	680	.72	.59	.66	504	400	450
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	443	464	464	.63	.44	.57	280	205	265
BURUNDI	302	287	287	1.06	1.09	1.09	320	312	312
CAMEROON	768	850	785	.90	.82	.96	690	695	750
CHAD	872	800	800	.68	.63	.63	593	500	500
EGYPT	958	952	1,019	3.70	3.66	3.58	3,548	3,483	3,649
ETHIOPIA	3,738	4,185	4,185	.88	.89	.89	3,301	3,730	3,730
GHANA	785	794	794	.86	.82	.92	671	655	730
GUINEA	242	250	250	.32	.32	.32	78	80	80
IVORY COAST	451	525	575	.66	.57	.64	298	300	370
KENYA	1,542	1,450	1,450	1.32	1.54	1.46	2,036	2,230	2,120
LIBYA	159	160	160	.61	.63	.63	97	100	100
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	111	120	120	1.04	1.00	1.00	116	120	120
MALAWI	980	1,000	1,100	1.10	1.20	1.18	1,074	1,200	1,300
MALI	1,168	1,290	1,290	.59	.58	.59	686	750	755
MOROCCO	2,302	2,809	2,885	1.05	.55	1.19	2,414	1,541	3,441
MOZAMBIQUE	974	770	770	.62	.62	.62	602	480	480
NIGER	2,621	2,690	1,890	.38	.41	.44	991	1,100	830
NIGERIA	12,044	12,720	12,850	.63	.64	.66	7,537	8,200	8,430
RHODESIA	884	865	865	1.83	1.76	1.87	1,621	1,520	1,620
RWANDA	278	283	283	1.01	1.01	1.01	281	286	286
SENEGAL	1,021	947	1,000	.58	.45	.63	595	429	625
SIERRA LEONE	7	6	6	1.14	1.17	1.17	8	7	7
SOUTH AFRICA	5,372	5,534	5,485	1.64	1.95	1.82	8,817	10,784	9,972
SUDAN	3,452	3,800	3,200	.61	.62	.84	2,100	2,350	2,700
TANZANIA	2,514	2,630	2,630	.83	.86	.86	2,096	2,260	2,260
TOGO	157	155	155	.88	.87	.87	138	135	135
TUNISIA	376	300	300	.70	.34	.47	263	101	140
UGANDA	1,145	1,170	1,170	1.07	1.03	1.03	1,222	1,200	1,200
UPPER VOLTA	1,844	1,900	1,900	.45	.48	.48	837	905	905
ZAMBIA	535	510	510	1.87	2.21	2.22	998	1,126	1,130
ZAIRE	470	656	669	.94	.71	.72	443	466	479
TOTAL	50,277	52,427	51,407	.91	.92	.98	45,861	48,223	50,619
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	814	810	810	1.39	1.45	1.45	1,131	1,175	1,175
BANGLADESH	128	196	366	.34	.32	.30	44	62	108
BURMA	260	275	275	.47	.49	.49	122	135	135
CAMBODIA	93	100	100	1.19	1.20	1.20	111	120	120
CHINA,PEOPLES REP	40,288	41,683	42,000	1.62	1.64	1.67	65,393	68,350	70,000
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	45	46	51	2.57	2.43	2.55	117	112	130
CYPRUS	64	75	75	.77	.63	.63	49	47	47
INDIA	43,511	42,642	42,492	.63	.70	.71	27,524	29,837	30,309
INDONESIA	2,550	2,550	2,100	1.05	1.19	1.19	2,683	3,030	2,500
IRAN	1,420	1,450	1,353	.70	.80	.79	992	1,165	1,070
IRAQ	607	565	836	1.04	.93	1.04	630	525	866
ISRAEL	35	32	24	1.85	1.31	1.04	66	42	25
JAPAN	114	91	113	2.64	2.59	3.19	302	236	361
JORDAN	64	46	30	.52	.28	.53	33	13	16
KOREA NORTH	904	950	950	2.45	2.53	2.58	2,216	2,400	2,450
KOREA,REP OF	767	578	617	2.19	1.65	2.41	1,678	955	1,490
LEBANON	10	11	11	1.18	.82	1.27	12	9	14
MALAYSIA (PENINSULAR)	5	7	7	1.88	1.00	1.14	9	7	8
NEPAL	589	582	582	1.59	1.63	1.63	939	946	946
PAKISTAN	1,932	2,006	1,989	.77	.79	.80	1,488	1,578	1,599
PHILIPPINES	2,945	3,332	3,500	.84	.86	.91	2,460	2,854	3,200
SAUDI,ARABIA	164	167	167	1.39	1.50	1.50	228	250	250
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	31	26	26	.72	.85	.85	23	22	22
SYRIA	920	675	830	.72	.64	.85	661	434	707
THAILAND	1,342	1,653	1,720	1.94	1.36	1.88	2,607	2,250	3,230
TURKEY	4,284	4,150	4,185	1.50	1.76	1.72	6,416	7,324	7,187
VIETNAM, SOC. REP.	20	30	30	1.20	1.17	1.17	24	35	35
VIETNAM, SOU.	15	---	---	1.24	---	---	19	---	---
YEMEN (SANA)	1,307	1,270	1,270	.91	1.19	1.19	1,185	1,510	1,510
YEMEN PDR (ADEN)	26	52	52	1.57	1.37	1.37	41	71	71
TOTAL	105,254	106,050	106,561	1.13	1.18	1.22	119,200	125,494	129,581
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	3,773	4,388	4,807	1.25	.95	1.43	4,699	4,189	6,878
NEW ZEALAND	130	117	116	4.24	4.72	4.67	551	552	542
TOTAL	3,903	4,505	4,923	1.34	1.05	1.51	5,250	4,741	7,420
WORLD TOTAL	344,147	351,392	349,101	1.89	1.98	2.10	651,182	695,627	732,267

1/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, millet and mixed grains.

CORN : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	600	725	783	5.10	5.86	4.92	3,065	4,246	3,856
COSTA RICA	53	47	50	1.27	2.00	1.96	68	94	98
CUBA	30	30	30	.65	.67	.67	19	20	20
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	27	20	20	1.74	2.10	2.10	46	42	42
EL SALVADOR	220	245	252	1.62	1.55	2.08	355	380	524
GUATEMALA	820	738	810	.93	1.02	1.14	761	756	925
HAITI	322	320	320	.64	.94	.78	205	302	250
HONDURAS	309	352	325	1.05	.94	1.05	323	332	340
JAMAICA AND DEP	8	- - -	- - -	1.03	- - -	- - -	8	- - -	9
MEXICO	7,774	7,920	8,200	1.13	1.22	1.20	8,756	9,700	9,800
NICARAGUA	223	212	228	.92	.85	.92	206	181	209
PANAMA	70	77	80	.82	1.04	1.04	58	80	83
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	2	3	3	1.73	1.67	1.67	4	5	5
UNITED STATES	26,213	28,329	27,560	5.44	5.71	6.35	142,484	161,823	175,006
TOTAL	36,670	39,018	38,661	4.26	4.56	4.94	156,358	177,961	191,167
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	3,084	2,640	2,700	2.64	3.57	3.07	8,151	9,500	8,300
BOLIVIA	223	236	251	1.32	1.27	1.68	293	299	422
BRAZIL	10,994	10,700	11,800	1.52	1.30	1.61	16,686	13,900	19,000
CHILE	99	94	95	3.20	2.73	2.84	318	257	270
COLOMBIA	603	618	630	1.22	1.34	1.38	735	826	869
ECUADOR	126	147	118	.96	1.06	1.13	120	156	133
GUYANA	2	5	5	2.00	.60	1.00	4	3	5
PARAGUAY	228	225	225	1.36	1.33	1.33	311	300	300
PERU	370	390	300	1.69	1.85	1.83	626	720	550
URUGUAY	178	170	180	1.06	.90	.92	188	153	165
VENEZUELA	465	551	525	1.15	1.45	1.48	534	799	775
TOTAL	16,371	15,796	16,829	1.71	1.70	1.83	27,967	26,913	30,789
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	5	6	6	5.35	5.00	5.00	28	30	30
FRANCE	1,818	1,627	1,825	4.55	5.29	5.12	8,269	8,614	9,350
GERMANY,FEDERAL REP	106	100	115	5.03	5.79	5.04	534	579	580
ITALY	892	983	940	5.71	6.51	6.28	5,088	6,396	5,900
NETHERLANDS	2	1	1	4.78	5.00	5.00	9	5	5
UNITED KINGDOM	1	1	1	3.33	2.00	2.00	4	2	2
TOTAL EC	2,824	2,718	2,888	4.93	5.75	5.49	13,931	15,626	15,867
AUSTRIA	147	166	175	6.09	6.98	6.60	893	1,159	1,155
GREECE	147	129	135	3.89	4.31	4.22	573	556	570
PORTUGAL	370	343	327	1.26	1.15	1.16	465	393	380
SPAIN	495	432	451	3.76	4.36	4.23	1,858	1,884	1,909
SWITZERLAND	19	18	19	6.20	6.11	5.26	119	110	100
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	4,002	3,806	3,995	4.46	5.18	5.00	17,840	19,728	19,981
ALBANIA	128	125	125	1.85	2.00	2.00	236	250	250
BULGARIA	644	704	720	4.05	3.76	3.33	2,608	2,649	2,400
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	169	200	220	3.77	3.96	3.41	638	792	750
GERMANY,DEMOCRATIC REP	3	1	1	2.94	2.00	2.00	9	2	2
HUNGARY	1,413	1,281	1,275	4.25	4.69	4.86	6,005	6,007	6,200
POLAND	16	55	50	4.40	4.04	2.00	70	222	100
ROMANIA	3,160	3,318	2,211	2.88	3.05	4.62	9,096	10,114	10,211
YUGOSLAVIA	2,351	2,321	2,131	3.63	4.25	3.52	8,542	9,870	7,500
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,884	8,005	6,733	3.45	3.74	4.07	27,204	29,906	27,413
TOTAL EUROPE	11,886	11,811	10,728	3.79	4.20	4.42	45,044	49,634	47,394
U.S.S.R.(EUROPE AND ASIA)	3,591	3,362	3,000	2.93	3.27	3.00	10,523	10,979	9,000

CORN : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	4	5	5	1.32	1.60	1.60	6	8	8
ANGOLA	598	600	600	.73	.58	.67	436	350	400
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	327	350	350	.65	.43	.57	211	150	200
BURUNDI	190	175	175	1.01	1.00	1.00	193	175	175
CAMEROON	323	340	345	1.02	1.03	1.04	329	350	360
EGYPT	712	741	777	3.66	3.68	3.57	2,610	2,724	2,775
ETHIOPIA	745	900	900	1.13	1.11	1.11	839	1,000	1,000
GHANA	374	350	350	1.05	1.11	1.14	392	387	400
IVORY COAST	386	450	500	.68	.58	.65	264	260	325
KENYA	1,190	1,100	1,100	1.43	1.74	1.64	1,702	1,910	1,800
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	111	120	120	1.04	1.00	1.00	116	120	120
MALAWI	980	1,000	1,100	1.10	1.20	1.18	1,074	1,200	1,300
MALI	88	90	90	.86	.83	.89	76	75	80
MOROCCO	454	425	500	.81	.43	1.16	367	184	580
MOZAMBIQUE	648	680	680	.67	.66	.66	432	450	450
NIGERIA	1,597	1,800	1,850	.83	.83	.88	1,332	1,500	1,620
RHODESIA	460	475	475	2.99	2.74	2.95	1,377	1,300	1,400
SENEGAL	45	48	50	.86	.79	1.00	38	38	50
SOUTH AFRICA	4,313	4,498	4,475	1.92	2.24	2.10	8,289	10,054	9,400
TANZANIA	1,230	1,300	1,300	.65	.69	.69	794	900	900
TUNISIA	---		---	---	1,000.00	---		1	---
UGANDA	290	290	290	1.19	1.21	1.21	346	350	350
ZAMBIA	208	180	180	2.78	3.87	3.89	578	696	700
ZAIRE	393	588	600	.97	.70	.71	380	412	424
TOTAL	15,667	16,505	16,812	1.42	1.49	1.48	22,179	24,594	24,817
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	476	460	460	1.59	1.74	1.74	756	800	800
BURMA	90	100	100	.81	.85	.85	73	85	85
CAMBODIA	93	100	100	1.19	1.20	1.20	111	120	120
CHINA,PEOPLES REP	15,500	18,000	18,500	2.06	1.91	1.91	31,923	34,395	35,400
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	37	36	40	2.75	2.64	2.75	103	95	110
INDIA	5,949	5,700	5,600	1.05	1.04	.98	6,274	5,947	5,500
INDONESIA	2,550	2,550	2,100	1.05	1.19	1.19	2,683	3,030	2,500
IRAN	27	40	43	1.44	1.38	1.40	39	55	60
IRAQ	12	20	20	1.79	2.60	2.50	22	52	50
ISRAEL	3	3	3	4.21	2.67	2.67	12	8	8
JAPAN	6	3	4	2.72	2.67	2.75	16	8	11
JORDAN		1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00		1	1
KOREA NORTH	904	950	950	2.45	2.53	2.58	2,216	2,400	2,450
KOREA,REP OF	35	38	38	1.81	2.97	2.95	63	113	112
LEBANON	1	2	2	.86	.50	.50	1	1	1
MALAYSIA (PENINSULAR)	5	7	7	1.88	1.00	1.14	9	7	8
NEPAL	443	440	440	1.77	1.82	1.82	784	800	800
PAKISTAN	627	639	640	1.21	1.29	1.33	759	823	850
PHILIPPINES	2,945	3,332	3,500	.84	.86	.91	2,460	2,854	3,200
SAUDI ARABIA	13	16	16	1.13	1.56	1.56	14	25	25
SYRIA	11	40	45	1.71	2.00	2.00	19	80	90
THAILAND	1,172	1,463	1,500	2.03	1.40	2.00	2,383	2,050	3,000
TURKEY	612	580	600	1.89	2.18	2.00	1,156	1,265	1,200
VIETNAM, SOC. REP.	20	30	30	1.20	1.17	1.17	24	35	35
VIETNAM, SO.	15	---	---	1.24	---	---	19	---	---
YEMEN (SANA)	48	50	50	1.74	1.80	1.80	84	90	90
TOTAL	31,596	34,600	34,789	1.65	1.59	1.62	52,002	55,139	56,506
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	51	48	55	2.55	2.31	2.91	131	111	160
NEW ZEALAND	25	30	26	7.61	7.57	7.69	189	227	200
TOTAL	76	78	81	4.20	4.33	4.44	319	338	360
WORLD TOTAL	115,857	121,170	120,900	2.71	2.85	2.98	314,392	345,558	360,033

BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	4,700	4,751	4,259	2.14	2.48	2.42	10,069	11,799	10,295
MEXICO	243	295	310	1.39	1.39	1.50	337	410	465
UNITED STATES	3,615	3,870	3,736	2.27	2.36	2.60	8,203	9,144	9,732
TOTAL	8,558	8,916	8,305	2.17	2.39	2.47	18,609	21,353	20,492
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	477	310	300	1.39	1.14	1.33	665	353	400
BOLIVIA	108	112	115	.72	.54	.72	78	60	83
BRAZIL	41	100	95	.99	1.03	1.05	40	103	100
CHILE	66	64	65	1.84	1.95	2.00	122	125	130
COLOMBIA	62	49	75	1.40	1.76	1.96	86	86	147
ECUADOR	66	50	40	.88	.80	.80	57	40	32
PERU	185	180	185	.89	.94	.95	165	170	175
URUGUAY	40	43	45	.96	.88	1.16	38	38	52
TOTAL	1,045	908	920	1.20	1.07	1.22	1,252	975	1,119
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	160	170	176	4.17	4.31	4.50	669	733	792
DENMARK	1,446	1,527	1,538	3.73	3.98	4.24	5,400	6,084	6,525
FRANCE	2,745	2,909	2,770	3.58	3.54	3.97	9,836	10,290	11,000
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	1,675	1,811	1,950	3.95	4.19	4.39	6,625	7,583	8,560
IRELAND	247	289	332	3.91	4.91	4.29	967	1,420	1,425
ITALY	227	290	294	2.45	2.33	2.69	556	677	790
NETHERLANDS	78	66	72	4.19	4.35	4.31	328	287	310
UNITED KINGDOM	2,259	2,400	2,350	3.85	4.38	4.34	8,709	10,520	10,200
TOTAL EC	8,839	9,462	9,482	3.74	3.97	4.18	33,090	37,594	39,602
AUSTRIA	315	329	338	3.55	3.68	3.78	1,119	1,212	1,278
FINLAND	468	577	550	2.52	2.51	2.55	1,178	1,447	1,400
GREECE	408	387	365	2.25	1.81	2.63	919	702	960
MALTA	2	2	2	1.30	1.50	1.50	3	3	3
NORWAY	175	179	180	2.97	3.40	3.36	520	609	605
PORTUGAL	96	65	83	.80	.52	.43	77	34	36
SPAIN	2,964	3,149	3,326	1.78	2.13	2.40	5,273	6,693	7,995
SWEDEN	587	598	674	3.33	3.29	3.79	1,955	1,966	2,553
SWITZERLAND	43	45	47	4.16	4.00	4.19	180	180	197
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	13,897	14,793	15,047	3.19	3.41	3.63	44,314	50,440	54,629
ALBANIA	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	10	10
BULGARIA	496	530	500	3.19	2.78	3.20	1,581	1,476	1,600
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	886	851	930	3.39	3.77	3.76	3,001	3,207	3,500
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	796	997	950	4.02	3.69	4.11	3,200	3,681	3,900
HUNGARY	267	224	225	3.01	3.16	3.38	803	708	760
POLAND	1,175	1,235	1,203	2.91	2.76	3.08	3,414	3,404	3,700
ROMANIA	379	595	721	2.46	3.12	3.02	934	1,857	2,174
YUGOSLAVIA	320	306	300	2.07	2.12	2.17	662	650	650
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	4,328	4,748	4,839	3.14	3.16	3.37	13,605	14,993	16,294
TOTAL EUROPE	18,225	19,541	19,886	3.18	3.35	3.57	57,919	65,433	70,923
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	30,909	34,514	32,700	1.63	1.53	1.90	50,282	52,687	62,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	985	800	800	.55	.63	.81	538	500	650
EGYPT	37	40	42	2.93	2.78	2.83	109	111	119
ETHIOPIA	1,771	1,775	1,775	.85	.85	.85	1,500	1,500	1,500
LIBYA	159	160	160	.61	.63	.63	97	100	100
MOROCCO	1,744	2,316	2,313	1.13	.58	1.21	1,966	1,345	2,800
SOUTH AFRICA	81	114	125	.60	.78	.68	49	89	85
TUNISIA	376	300	300	.70	.33	.47	263	100	140
TOTAL	5,153	5,505	5,515	.88	.68	.98	4,523	3,745	5,394
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	338	350	350	1.11	1.07	1.07	375	375	375
BANGLADESH	25	26	26	.63	.62	.62	16	16	16
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	5,208	5,898	5,900	1.09	1.16	1.19	5,675	6,860	7,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	---	---	---	1.00	---	---	---	---	---
CYPRUS	64	75	75	.77	.63	.63	49	47	47
INDIA	2,648	2,241	1,992	1.03	1.05	1.16	2,731	2,344	2,309
IRAN	1,390	1,400	1,300	.68	.79	.77	950	1,100	1,000
IRAQ	585	529	800	1.02	.86	1.00	598	457	800
ISRAEL	25	27	20	.95	.74	.60	24	20	12
JAPAN	87	78	96	2.76	2.64	3.40	241	206	326
JORDAN	63	45	29	.52	.27	.52	33	12	15
KOREA, REP OF	700	516	554	2.25	1.58	2.43	1,578	814	1,348
LEBANON	9	9	9	1.23	.89	1.44	11	8	13
NEPAL	27	27	27	.91	.96	.96	24	26	26
PAKISTAN	181	174	179	.68	.71	.70	124	124	126
SAUDI ARABIA	13	11	11	1.55	2.27	2.27	21	25	25
SYRIA	877	600	750	.71	.56	.80	624	337	600
TURKEY	2,579	2,620	2,650	1.50	1.81	1.77	3,871	4,750	4,700
YEMEN (SANA)	140	70	70	1.20	1.71	1.71	168	120	120
TOTAL	14,962	14,696	14,838	1.14	1.20	1.27	17,112	17,641	18,858
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	2,102	2,804	2,759	1.21	.85	1.43	2,533	2,386	3,953
NEW ZEALAND	88	70	72	3.49	3.80	3.92	306	266	282
TOTAL	2,190	2,874	2,831	1.30	.92	1.50	2,839	2,652	4,235
WORLD TOTAL:	81,041	86,954	84,995	1.88	1.89	2.15	152,536	164,486	183,021

OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	2,494	2,131	1,829	1.84	2.02	1.98	4,579	4,303	3,621
MEXICO	84	65	80	.79	.94	.94	66	61	75
UNITED STATES	5,244	5,444	4,666	1.74	2.00	1.87	9,111	10,901	8,724
TOTAL	7,822	7,640	6,575	1.76	2.00	1.89	13,756	15,265	12,420
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	349	430	425	1.38	1.33	1.29	483	570	550
BRAZIL	37	46	45	.99	.87	.89	37	40	40
CHILE	84	75	74	1.44	1.24	1.41	122	93	104
COLOMBIA	2	2	2	2.25	2.50	2.00	4	5	4
ECUADOR	1	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
URUGUAY	69	30	40	.77	.57	.90	53	17	36
TOTAL	543	584	587	1.29	1.24	1.25	700	726	735
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	75	48	40	3.36	2.92	3.15	252	140	126
DENMARK	125	78	71	3.50	3.69	3.04	437	288	216
FRANCE	686	625	590	2.95	3.08	3.07	2,025	1,928	1,810
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	851	793	754	3.61	3.42	4.30	3,071	2,714	3,245
IRELAND	47	35	30	3.37	3.63	3.67	159	127	110
ITALY	240	226	229	1.86	1.57	1.92	447	355	440
NETHERLANDS	31	21	25	4.53	4.48	4.60	140	94	115
UNITED KINGDOM	263	195	182	3.68	4.05	3.98	968	790	725
TOTAL EC	2,318	2,021	1,921	3.24	3.18	3.53	7,499	6,436	6,787
AUSTRIA	96	90	90	2.97	3.10	3.31	284	279	298
FINLAND	540	417	465	2.42	2.45	2.80	1,310	1,022	1,300
GREECE	74	63	62	1.47	1.27	1.63	109	80	101
NORWAY	99	99	99	3.16	3.51	3.62	312	347	358
PORTUGAL	184	150	200	.56	.37	.20	103	55	40
SPAIN	465	384	419	1.10	1.10	1.29	512	421	539
SWEDEN	465	458	457	3.05	3.09	3.67	1,419	1,416	1,675
SWITZERLAND	11	11	12	4.22	4.18	4.00	46	46	48
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	4,251	3,693	3,725	2.73	2.74	2.99	11,595	10,102	11,146
ALBANIA	25	25	25	.81	.68	.68	20	17	17
BULGARIA	50	50	45	1.25	1.20	1.22	63	60	55
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	249	190	180	2.51	2.39	2.78	625	454	500
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	228	153	190	3.42	2.69	2.63	781	411	500
HUNGARY	40	32	27	1.93	2.16	2.70	78	69	73
POLAND	1,244	1,097	1,000	2.46	2.33	2.60	3,058	2,561	2,600
ROMANIA	85	54	42	.98	1.13	1.17	83	61	49
YUGOSLAVIA	251	231	230	1.27	1.34	1.35	320	309	310
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,173	1,832	1,739	2.31	2.15	2.36	5,027	3,942	4,104
TOTAL EUROPE	6,424	5,525	5,464	2.59	2.54	2.79	16,622	14,044	15,250
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	11,638	13,026	12,700	1.33	1.41	1.50	15,504	18,407	19,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	73	70	75	.86	.93	1.20	62	65	90
MOROCCO	34	27	27	.84	.30	.81	28	8	22
SOUTH AFRICA	583	552	535	.15	.07	.07	88	40	36
TOTAL	689	649	637	.26	.17	.23	179	113	148
ASIA:									
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	1,446	1,487	1,400	1.01	1.02	1.14	1,460	1,515	1,600
JAPAN	17	8	11	2.18	2.25	1.82	37	18	20
TURKEY	271	230	230	1.44	1.61	1.61	388	370	370
TOTAL	1,734	1,725	1,641	1.09	1.10	1.21	1,885	1,903	1,990
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,011	1,076	1,424	.97	.92	1.09	986	991	1,551
NEW ZEALAND	17	17	18	3.23	3.47	3.33	56	59	60
TOTAL	1,029	1,093	1,442	1.01	.96	1.12	1,042	1,050	1,611
WORLD TOTAL	29,879	30,242	29,046	1.66	1.70	1.76	49,689	51,508	51,154

GRAIN SORGHUM : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	10	24	24	1.78	1.92	2.12	18	46	55
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5	7	185	3.63	3.57	.14	17	25	25
EL SALVADOR	127	132	133	1.21	1.14	1.32	153	151	175
GUATEMALA	56	34	37	.89	1.44	1.49	50	49	55
HAITI	216	200	210	.67	.93	.74	144	185	155
HONDURAS	60	62	63	.68	.55	.76	41	34	48
MEXICO	1,113	900	1,100	2.53	3.11	2.82	2,812	2,800	3,100
NICARAGUA	43	43	55	1.25	1.00	1.05	54	43	58
UNITED STATES	5,894	5,692	5,441	3.29	3.53	3.29	19,408	20,091	17,882
TOTAL	7,524	7,094	7,250	3.02	3.30	2.97	22,696	23,424	21,553
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	2,121	2,254	2,200	2.55	3.06	2.73	5,398	6,900	6,000
BRAZIL	212	130	120	2.18	2.43	2.43	462	316	292
COLOMBIA	145	234	221	2.27	2.22	2.08	328	519	460
ECUADOR	- - -	2	3	- - -	1.50	2.00	- - -	3	6
PERU	9	18	25	2.95	2.78	3.20	26	50	80
URUGUAY	84	91	98	1.85	1.54	1.61	155	140	158
VENEZUELA	31	163	200	1.57	2.00	1.98	49	326	395
TOTAL	2,602	2,892	2,867	2.47	2.85	2.58	6,418	8,254	7,391
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	77	104	96	3.83	3.42	3.75	294	356	360
ITALY	3	9	12	3.75	5.11	5.00	12	46	60
TOTAL EC	80	113	108	3.83	3.56	3.89	306	402	420
SPAIN	39	42	60	4.09	4.50	4.63	160	189	278
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	119	155	168	3.91	3.81	4.15	466	591	698
ROMANIA	17	12	12	1.76	1.75	1.83	30	21	22
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	17	12	12	1.76	1.75	1.83	30	21	22
TOTAL EUROPE	136	167	180	3.64	3.66	4.00	496	612	720
AFRICA:									
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	90	90	90	.62	.44	.56	55	40	50
BURUNDI	82	80	80	1.06	1.18	1.18	87	94	94
EGYPT	208	171	200	3.98	3.79	3.78	829	648	755
ETHIOPIA	942	1,230	1,230	.87	.89	.89	823	1,100	1,100
GHANA	210	230	230	.74	.59	.86	156	136	198
MOROCCO	70	41	45	.73	.10	.87	52	4	39
MOZAMBIQUE	231	- - -	- - -	.57	- - -	- - -	132	- - -	- - -
NIGER	559	490	490	.40	.51	.51	223	250	250
NIGERIA	5,636	6,000	6,000	.61	.63	.63	3,460	3,750	3,760
RHODESIA	42	- - -	- - -	.71	- - -	- - -	30	- - -	- - -
RWANDA	140	140	140	1.00	1.00	1.00	140	140	140
SOUTH AFRICA	280	308	290	1.38	1.95	1.55	386	600	450
SUDAN	2,308	2,600	2,000	.73	.71	1.10	1,684	1,850	2,200
TANZANIA	124	130	130	1.25	1.23	1.23	155	160	160
UGANDA	303	300	300	1.01	1.00	1.00	307	300	300
UPPER VOLTA	1,068	1,100	1,100	.49	.50	.50	521	555	555
ZAMBIA	327	330	330	1.28	1.30	1.30	420	430	430
TOTAL	12,620	13,240	12,655	.75	.76	.83	9,460	10,057	10,481
ASIA:									
CHINA,PEOPLES REP	7,837	7,000	7,000	1.87	2.09	2.14	14,664	14,630	15,000
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	4	6	7	2.17	1.83	2.00	8	11	14
INDIA	16,056	16,273	16,500	.58	.73	.73	9,301	11,818	12,000
IRAN	3	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	10	10
IRAQ	5	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	4	4
ISRAEL	7	2	1	4.03	7.00	5.00	30	14	5
PAKISTAN	491	511	500	.61	.59	.60	297	302	300
SAUDI ARABIA	138	140	140	1.40	1.43	1.43	193	200	200
THAILAND	170	190	220	1.32	1.05	1.05	224	200	230
YEMEN POR (ADEN)	4	10	10	1.45	1.10	1.10	6	11	11
TOTAL	24,715	24,146	24,392	1.00	1.13	1.14	24,732	27,200	27,774
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	557	413	525	1.82	1.62	2.25	1,012	669	1,180
TOTAL	557	413	525	1.82	1.62	2.25	1,012	669	1,180
WORLD TOTAL	48,154	47,952	47,869	1.35	1.46	1.44	64,814	70,216	69,099

RYE : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	285	250	318	1.51	1.63	1.90	430	407	605
UNITED STATES	343	281	433	1.50	1.54	1.68	515	432	726
TOTAL	628	531	751	1.51	1.58	1.77	946	839	1,331
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	484	240	300	.91	.71	.92	442	170	275
BRAZIL	16	10	10	.89	1.00	1.00	14	10	10
CHILE	9	11	11	1.23	1.00	1.09	12	11	12
ECUADOR	2	- - -	- - -	.50	- - -	- - -	1	- - -	- - -
TOTAL	511	261	321	.92	.73	.93	469	191	297
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	16	20	17	3.59	3.40	3.41	58	68	58
DENMARK	50	89	81	3.33	3.60	4.09	168	320	331
FRANCE	119	129	137	2.63	2.91	3.04	312	375	417
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	715	702	651	3.43	3.62	3.83	2,455	2,540	2,495
ITALY	17	15	16	2.14	2.07	2.13	37	31	34
NETHERLANDS	29	21	20	3.16	3.52	3.40	92	74	68
UNITED KINGDOM	6	10	9	3.03	3.50	3.89	18	35	35
TOTAL EC	953	986	931	3.30	3.49	3.69	3,141	3,443	3,438
AUSTRIA	126	119	120	3.14	2.95	3.38	395	351	406
FINLAND	57	47	38	2.22	1.70	2.16	127	80	82
GREECE	5	4	3	1.39	1.25	2.00	6	5	6
NORWAY	2	2	2	3.67	4.00	3.50	7	8	7
PORTUGAL	213	209	203	.69	.43	.52	147	90	105
SPAIN	249	221	225	.98	.99	1.15	245	218	259
SWEDEN	105	111	82	3.59	3.05	3.74	376	339	307
SWITZERLAND	9	8	8	4.39	4.00	5.00	40	32	40
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,718	1,707	1,612	2.61	2.67	2.88	4,483	4,566	4,650
ALBANIA	12	12	12	.86	.83	.83	10	10	10
BULGARIA	16	13	10	1.21	1.15	1.20	19	15	12
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	210	210	200	2.93	3.05	3.00	617	641	600
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	625	620	600	2.74	2.65	2.83	1,714	1,644	1,700
HUNGARY	106	91	80	1.56	1.58	1.75	165	144	140
POLAND	3,164	2,116	3,030	2.37	2.96	2.31	7,498	6,257	7,000
ROMANIA	41	40	40	1.27	1.20	1.13	53	48	45
YUGOSLAVIA	90	68	70	1.24	1.28	1.29	112	87	90
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	4,264	3,170	4,042	2.39	2.79	2.37	10,188	8,846	9,597
TOTAL EUROPE	5,982	4,877	5,654	2.45	2.73	2.52	14,671	13,412	14,247
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	8,405	6,697	7,700	1.40	1.27	1.30	11,734	8,480	10,000
AFRICA:									
SOUTH AFRICA	114	62	60	.04	.02	.02	4	1	1
TOTAL	114	62	60	.04	.02	.02	4	1	1
ASIA:									
TURKEY	582	520	510	1.20	1.33	1.33	699	690	680
TOTAL	582	520	510	1.20	1.33	1.33	699	690	680
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	26	22	24	.48	.55	.58	13	12	14
TOTAL	26	22	24	.48	.55	.58	13	12	14
WORLD TOTAL	16,250	12,970	15,020	1.76	1.82	1.77	28,536	23,625	26,570

MILLET : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
TOTAL	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	213	256	260	1.21	1.29	1.31	258	330	340
PERU	20	20	20	.40	.40	.40	8	8	8
TOTAL	233	276	280	1.14	1.22	1.24	266	338	348
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	1	1	1	1.40	2.00	3.00	1	2	3
TOTAL EC	1	1	1	1.40	2.00	3.00	1	2	3
AUSTRIA	1	- - -	- - -	3.00	- - -	- - -	2	- - -	- - -
GREECE	1	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3	2	2	1.62	1.50	2.00	4	3	4
BULGARIA	1	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
POLAND	50	45	52	.87	.84	.96	44	38	50
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	51	46	53	.87	.85	.96	45	39	51
TOTAL EUROPE	54	48	55	.91	.88	1.00	49	42	55
U.S.S.R.(EUROPE AND ASIA)	2,863	3,048	2,900	.96	.66	1.03	2,754	2,012	3,000
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	105	80	80	.65	.63	.63	68	50	50
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	27	24	24	.49	.63	.63	13	15	15
BURUNDI	29	32	32	1.38	1.34	1.34	40	43	43
CAMEROON	445	510	440	.81	.68	.89	360	345	390
CHAD	872	800	800	.68	.63	.63	593	500	500
ETHIOPIA	280	280	280	.50	.46	.46	139	130	130
GHANA	200	214	214	.62	.62	.62	124	132	132
GUINEA	242	250	250	.32	.32	.32	78	80	80
IVORY COAST	65	75	75	.52	.53	.60	34	40	45
KENYA	352	350	350	.95	.91	.91	334	320	320
MALI	1,080	1,200	1,200	.56	.56	.56	610	675	675
MOZAMBIQUE	95	90	90	.40	.33	.33	38	30	30
NIGER	2,062	2,200	1,400	.37	.39	.41	768	850	580
NIGERIA	4,811	4,920	5,000	.57	.60	.61	2,746	2,950	3,050
RHODESIA	382	390	390	.56	.56	.56	214	220	220
RWANDA	138	143	143	1.02	1.02	1.02	141	146	146
SENEGAL	976	899	950	.57	.43	.61	557	391	575
SIERRA LEONE	7	6	6	1.14	1.17	1.17	8	7	7
SUDAN	1,144	1,200	1,200	.36	.42	.42	416	500	500
TANZANIA	1,160	1,200	1,200	.99	1.00	1.00	1,147	1,200	1,200
TOGO	157	155	155	.88	.87	.87	138	135	135
UGANDA	552	580	580	1.03	.95	.95	570	550	550
UPPER VOLTA	776	800	800	.41	.44	.44	316	350	350
ZAIRE	77	68	69	.83	.79	.80	63	54	55
TOTAL	16,033	16,466	15,728	.59	.59	.62	9,516	9,713	9,778
ASIA:									
BANGLADESH	103	170	170	.27	.27	.27	28	46	46
BURMA	170	175	175	.29	.29	.29	49	50	50
CHINA,PEOPLES REP	10,296	9,298	9,200	1.13	1.18	1.20	11,672	10,950	11,000
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	4	4	4	1.43	1.50	1.50	6	6	6
INDIA	18,857	18,428	18,400	.49	.53	.57	9,218	9,728	10,500
IRAQ	4	12	12	1.05	1.00	1.00	4	12	12
JAPAN	4	2	2	1.90	2.00	2.00	8	4	4
KOREA,REP OF	31	24	25	1.19	1.17	1.20	37	28	30
NEPAL	119	115	115	1.10	1.04	1.04	131	120	120
PAKISTAN	632	682	670	.49	.48	.48	308	329	323
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	31	26	26	.72	.85	.85	23	22	22
SYRIA	32	35	35	.53	.49	.49	17	17	17
TURKEY	31	20	20	1.28	1.45	1.35	40	29	27
YEMEN (SANA)	1,119	1,150	1,150	.83	1.13	1.13	934	1,300	1,300
YEMEN POR (ADEN)	21	42	42	1.60	1.43	1.43	34	60	60
TOTAL	31,456	30,183	30,044	.72	.75	.78	22,507	22,701	23,517
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	26	25	20	.94	.80	1.00	24	20	20
TOTAL	26	25	20	.94	.80	1.00	24	20	20
WORLD TOTAL	50,665	50,046	49,029	.69	.70	.75	35,116	34,826	36,718

MIXED GRAINS : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	MET TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	757	624	606	2.42	2.58	2.70	1,832	1,607	1,639
TOTAL	757	624	606	2.42	2.58	2.70	1,832	1,607	1,639
SOUTH AMERICA:									
TOTAL	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	12	9	8	3.48	3.44	3.50	42	31	28
DENMARK	20	11	8	3.28	3.18	3.13	67	35	25
FRANCE	196	162	166	2.93	2.64	3.17	576	427	527
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP	331	276	245	3.51	3.48	3.84	1,163	960	942
NETHERLANDS	1	- - -	- - -	2.00	- - -	- - -	2	- - -	- - -
UNITED KINGDOM	44	24	18	3.48	3.96	4.17	153	95	75
TOTAL EC	604	482	445	3.31	3.21	3.59	2,003	1,548	1,597
AUSTRIA	35	38	38	3.20	3.42	3.50	113	130	133
FINLAND	21	17	24	2.28	2.47	2.63	49	42	63
GREECE	2	1	1	.82	1.00	1.00	2	1	1
NORWAY		1	1	1.00	1.00	2.00		1	2
SWEDEN	67	58	59	2.79	2.64	3.25	187	153	192
SWITZERLAND	7	6	7	4.25	4.17	4.29	31	25	30
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	738	603	575	3.23	3.15	3.51	2,384	1,900	2,018
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP	83	18	35	2.71	2.44	1.43	225	44	50
POLAND	504	626	674	2.75	2.60	2.52	1,384	1,629	1,700
YUGOSLAVIA	10	7	7	1.20	1.14	1.29	12	8	9
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	597	651	716	2.72	2.58	2.46	1,621	1,681	1,759
TOTAL EUROPE	1,334	1,254	1,291	3.00	2.86	2.93	4,005	3,581	3,777
AFRICA:									
TOTAL	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
ASIA:									
BANGLADESH	- - -	- - -	170	- - -	- - -	.27	- - -	- - -	46
TURKEY	209	180	175	1.25	1.22	1.20	262	220	210
TOTAL	209	180	345	1.25	1.22	.74	262	220	256
OCEANIA:									
TOTAL	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
WORLD TOTAL	2,301	2,058	2,242	2.65	2.63	2.53	6,099	5,408	5,672

RICE (ROUGH) : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	65	70	70	1.94	2.13	2.31	126	149	162
CUBA	207	220	220	2.25	2.45	2.45	466	538	538
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	76	112	115	3.10	2.44	2.64	235	273	303
EL SALVADOR	13	13	14	3.41	2.60	3.85	43	34	54
GUATEMALA	22	15	9	2.50	1.72	3.22	55	26	29
HAITI	76	76	76	1.03	1.38	1.17	78	105	89
HONDURAS	15	14	15	2.10	1.93	2.22	32	27	33
JAMAICA AND DEP		1	1	.50	6.25	6.25		6	6
MEXICO	173	156	144	2.90	3.17	2.60	502	495	375
NICARAGUA	30	25	26	2.83	3.05	3.19	85	76	83
PANAMA	107	105	115	1.49	1.77	1.77	159	186	203
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	7	8	10	2.19	3.00	2.70	15	24	27
UNITED STATES	956	911	1,238	5.07	4.94	5.06	4,850	4,499	6,245
TOTAL	1,747	1,726	2,053	3.80	3.73	3.97	6,647	6,438	8,148
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	85	95	95	3.64	2.95	3.42	311	280	325
BOLIVIA	55	63	54	1.69	1.59	1.57	92	100	85
BRAZIL	5,181	5,200	5,400	1.41	1.44	1.56	7,323	7,491	8,400
CHILE	24	33	32	3.13	3.17	3.32	75	105	106
COLOMBIA	332	325	379	4.17	3.99	4.30	1,384	1,297	1,631
ECUADOR	103	95	85	2.43	2.58	2.15	250	245	183
GUYANA	98	141	120	2.04	2.31	2.40	201	326	288
PARAGUAY	23	38	38	2.10	1.97	1.97	49	75	75
PERU	121	125	105	4.14	4.44	3.81	499	555	400
SURINAM	44	50	51	3.60	3.98	3.73	159	199	190
URUGUAY	47	58	60	3.97	3.98	4.00	186	231	240
VENEZUELA	100	148	144	2.74	3.43	3.21	275	508	462
TOTAL	6,214	6,371	6,563	1.74	1.79	1.89	10,804	11,411	12,385
EUROPE:									
FRANCE	14	10	13	3.25	1.60	3.28	45	16	43
ITALY	183	186	192	5.19	3.86	5.10	952	719	979
TOTAL EC	197	196	205	5.05	3.75	4.98	997	735	1,021
GREECE	18	19	19	5.02	4.93	5.00	91	94	95
PORTUGAL	33	34	33	4.09	3.30	3.30	136	112	109
SPAIN	61	67	69	6.13	5.67	6.03	377	380	416
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	310	316	326	5.16	4.18	5.03	1,601	1,321	1,641
BULGARIA	17	18	18	3.83	3.87	3.89	64	70	70
HUNGARY	27	27	27	2.09	1.89	1.89	57	51	51
ROMANIA	23	28	28	2.18	1.75	1.75	50	49	49
YUGOSLAVIA	8	8	8	4.50	4.75	5.25	34	38	42
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	75	81	81	2.75	2.56	2.62	205	208	212
TOTAL EUROPE	385	397	407	4.69	3.85	4.55	1,806	1,528	1,853
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	480	546	600	3.89	4.06	5.00	1,867	2,217	3,000

RICE (ROUGH) : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1972-76, ANNUAL 1977 AND 1978

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA AVE.1972-76	AREA 1977	AREA 1978	YIELD AVE.1972-76	YIELD 1977	YIELD 1978	PRODUCTION AVE.1972-76	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION 1978
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	METRIC TONS PER HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	1	1	1	2.60	2.00	2.00	3	2	2
ANGOLA	20	20	20	1.22	1.23	1.25	25	25	25
CHAD	51	50	50	.67	.80	.80	35	40	40
EGYPT	451	484	437	5.26	5.20	5.20	2,374	2,519	2,272
GAMBIA	37	45	45	1.47	1.22	1.33	55	55	60
GHANA	74	80	80	1.11	.67	1.73	82	54	138
GUINEA	575	710	710	.68	.56	.56	389	400	400
GUINEA-BISSAU	36	38	38	.92	.93	.92	33	35	35
IVORY COAST	342	425	380	1.15	.94	1.14	392	400	435
LIBERIA	189	205	210	1.22	1.27	1.31	231	260	275
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	1,033	1,050	1,050	1.75	1.60	1.64	1,812	1,680	1,720
MALI	144	150	175	.90	1.17	1.00	129	175	175
MOROCCO	5	6	9	4.16	4.04	3.70	20	24	33
MOZAMBIQUE	71	65	65	1.37	1.07	1.08	97	70	70
NIGERIA	290	325	340	1.87	2.03	2.04	543	660	692
SENEGAL	74	62	90	1.23	1.00	1.33	91	62	120
SIERRA LEONE	368	390	400	1.42	1.54	1.48	522	600	590
TANZANIA	198	285	285	1.54	1.54	1.54	306	440	440
UPPER VOLTA	37	42	42	.93	.95	.95	35	40	40
ZAIRE	294	321	333	.65	.68	.68	190	218	226
TOTAL	4,291	4,754	4,760	1.72	1.63	1.64	7,362	7,759	7,788
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	208	210	210	2.01	2.19	2.19	418	460	460
BANGLADESH	9,887	10,085	10,000	1.76	1.91	2.03	17,357	19,312	20,297
BURMA	4,878	5,039	5,050	1.77	1.71	1.98	8,612	8,601	10,000
CAMBODIA	1,073	1,400	1,400	1.29	1.14	1.06	1,383	1,600	1,488
CHINA,PEOPLES REP	34,900	36,000	36,500	3.49	3.51	3.56	121,900	126,500	130,000
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	764	778	770	4.38	4.62	4.45	3,350	3,592	3,426
HONG KONG	3	2	2	1.98	2.00	2.00	5	4	4
INDIA	38,170	40,001	40,000	1.68	1.98	1.97	64,123	79,093	78,829
INDONESIA	8,341	8,200	8,800	2.61	2.78	2.96	21,793	22,794	26,029
IRAN	308	325	315	3.60	3.23	4.09	1,109	1,051	1,288
IRAQ	55	66	66	2.60	3.02	3.02	144	199	199
JAPAN	2,706	2,757	2,458	5.66	5.94	6.40	15,317	16,368	15,729
KOREA NORTH	717	760	760	4.90	5.13	5.13	3,514	3,900	3,900
KOREA,REP OF	1,202	1,230	1,230	5.20	6.78	6.21	6,250	8,342	7,639
LAOS	675	680	680	1.29	1.18	1.03	873	800	700
MALAYSIA (PENINSULAR)	582	575	456	2.95	2.75	2.87	1,716	1,580	1,307
NEPAL	1,218	1,264	1,265	1.95	1.81	1.98	2,374	2,282	2,500
PAKISTAN	1,611	1,815	1,779	2.31	2.40	2.40	3,726	4,360	4,273
PHILIPPINES	3,413	3,509	3,620	1.68	1.96	1.90	5,726	6,895	6,885
SABAH	50	54	56	2.38	2.26	2.23	119	122	125
SARAWAK	115	116	118	1.26	1.32	1.33	146	153	157
SAUDI,ARABIA	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	3.00	3	3	3
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	603	740	740	2.20	2.31	2.39	1,326	1,707	1,765
SYRIA	1	1	1	3.33	2.00	2.00	2	2	2
THAILAND	8,086	8,600	8,600	1.78	1.74	1.80	14,414	15,000	15,500
TURKEY	56	58	65	4.06	4.38	3.79	227	254	246
VIETNAM, SOC. REP.	4,024	5,310	5,310	2.17	2.12	1.98	8,713	11,256	10,500
VIETNAM, SO.	1,113	---	---	2.33	---	---	2,590	---	---
TOTAL	124,760	129,576	130,252	2.46	2.59	2.64	307,226	336,230	343,252
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	71	91	92	5.77	5.35	6.20	411	487	571
TOTAL	71	91	92	5.77	5.35	6.20	411	487	571
WORLD TOTAL:	137,948	143,461	144,727	2.44	2.55	2.60	336,122	366,071	376,996

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

Reserve
1.943
F7633
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
RECEIVED
FEB 23 '79
PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG 3-79
January 26, 1979

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION

OUTLOOK FOR 1978/79

CONTENTS

PAGES

Overview for Total Grains Including Rice, for 1978/79 3
Latest Estimates for 1978/79 8
Reliability of Current Forecasts 8
Wheat 9
Coarse Grains 10
Rice 10

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat, Coarse Grains and Rice 2,4-6
Total Grain Area and Yield 12
Rice Area and Yield 13
World Wheat and Flour Trade 14
World Coarse Grain Trade 15
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance 16
Western Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 17
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 18
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance 19
Feedgrains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters . 20
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for U.S. and Major Competitors . . . 21
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance 22
U.S.: Rice Supply-Disappearance 23
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 24

World: Supply-Distribution, Marketing Year Basis:
Wheat 25
Coarse Grains 26
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains 27
Rice 28
Total Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice 29
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables 30

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1978/79
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 NOV 13	1978/79 JAN 26
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED						
EXPORTERS 2)	43.3	43.9	49.4	51.5	48.6	48.2
WEST EUROPE	12.7	14.5	10.8	12.9	16.0	16.5
USSR	5.0	0.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5
OTHERS	4.4	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.1
TOTAL NON-US	65.4	65.1	68.9	72.8	74.2	73.4
U.S 3)	62.4	77.9	76.3	83.2	84.3	85.4
WORLD TOTAL	127.8	142.9	145.2	156.0	158.5	158.7
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	32.7	31.2	41.4	32.9	31.2	31.0
USSR	5.2	25.6	10.3	18.6	15.0	14.0
JAPAN	18.5	19.5	21.4	22.7	23.3	23.0
EAST EUROPE	10.6	12.1	15.2	12.9	13.5	12.7
PRC	6.2	2.2	3.1	8.7	11.0	13.0
OTHERS	54.6	52.4	53.8	60.3	64.5	65.0
WORLD TOTAL	127.8	142.9	145.2	156.0	158.5	158.7
(+ INTRA EC-9)	139.3	157.7	156.1	170.2	171.3	171.5
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED						
EXPORTERS 2)	95.6	105.2	121.9	106.3	118.3	121.8
WEST EUROPE	141.8	130.0	123.8	135.1	149.4	151.3
USSR 6)	183.7	132.0	211.9	184.7	218.0	223.9
EAST EUROPE	91.3	87.9	94.2	93.6	91.7	94.6
PRC	104.4	109.9	113.4	108.8	114.0	114.5
OTHERS	168.9	186.8	200.5	191.1	203.3	200.5
TOTAL NON-US	785.7	751.9	865.6	819.7	894.7	906.5
U.S.	199.4	242.8	252.2	259.3	260.2	267.0
WORLD TOTAL	985.1	994.7	1117.7	1079.0	1154.9	1173.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	156.3	153.1	153.8	156.6	160.4	159.9
USSR 6)	193.9	171.2	208.2	215.4	216.0	217.4
PRC	110.6	112.0	116.4	117.5	125.0	127.5
OTHERS	394.6	407.3	432.7	437.5	449.8	451.7
TOTAL NON-US	855.4	843.6	911.1	927.1	951.2	956.4
U.S.	140.5	153.6	151.6	159.8	165.4	169.7
WORLD TOTAL	995.8	997.2	1062.7	1086.8	1116.6	1126.2
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	94.5	83.6	113.9	92.8	120.3	129.5
USSR: STKS CHG	-9.0	-14.0	11.0	-14.0	12.5	18.0
US	27.3	35.4	60.3	73.6	81.1	84.2
WORLD TOTAL 9)	121.8	119.0	174.2	166.4	201.4	213.7

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

World Grain Situation

Overview For Total Grains, Including Rice, For 1978/79

Estimates of global production and forecasts of world trade and utilization for the 1978/79 season have all edged higher in recent months. Ending stocks are now expected to rise over last year's levels by a rather large margin. However, prices have been at or above year-ago levels, mainly because of a combination of large withholdings of U.S. grain under its reserve program, and the continuation of large import demand, especially the emergence of somewhat larger and probably ongoing import needs in China.

World Total Grain Summary (Including Milled Rice)

	3-year average 1969/70-1971/72	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 Nov. 13	1978/79 Jan. 26
	million tons					
Beginning Stocks	196	134	137	190	185	187
Production	1,126	1,238	1,354	1,326	1,409	1,425
Total Supply	1,322	1,372	1,491	1,516	1,594	1,612
Utilization	1,137	1,235	1,300	1,330	1,367	1,373
Ending Stocks	185	137	190	187	226	239
Stocks/Utilization %	(16.3)	(11.1)	(14.6)	(14.0)	(16.6)	(17.4)
Trade	115	151	156	165	167	168

The estimate for production, now at a record 1,425 million tons, is up substantially from the 1,409 million tons estimated in mid-November 1/, and by comparison to the previous record of 1,354 million tons produced in 1976/77. Utilization is now forecast at 1,373 million tons, 6 million tons above the previous forecast. However, the larger production increase caused an increase in forecast ending stocks to 239 million tons, by comparison with 226 million tons forecast previously, and 187 million tons in 1977/78.

1/ World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1978/79: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-18-78; November 13, 1978.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1978/79
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 NOV 13	1978/79 JAN 26
EXPORTS						
CANADA	11.2	12.1	12.9	16.0	14.5	14.5
AUSTRALIA	8.3	7.9	8.5	11.1	8.0	7.7
ARGENTINA	2.2	3.2	5.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
SUB-TOTAL	21.6	23.2	27.0	29.6	25.1	24.8
WEST EUROPE	8.2	9.5	6.3	7.1	10.3	10.5
USSR	4.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
OTHERS	2.0	1.6	2.8	4.2	4.7	4.7
TOTAL NON-US	35.9	34.9	37.1	41.9	41.6	41.4
U.S. 3)	28.0	31.5	25.8	31.1	31.0	31.0
WORLD TOTAL	63.9	66.4	62.8	73.0	72.6	72.5
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	6.0	6.4	5.6	7.6	7.2	7.0
USSR	2.5	10.1	4.6	6.9	4.0	5.0
JAPAN	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5
EAST EUROPE	4.0	5.3	6.3	4.8	3.8	3.7
PRC	5.7	2.2	3.1	8.6	9.0	9.0
OTHERS	40.2	36.5	37.7	39.4	43.0	42.3
WORLD TOTAL	63.9	66.4	62.8	73.0	72.6	72.5
(+ INTRA EC-9)	68.6	72.9	68.2	79.2	77.6	77.5
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	13.3	17.1	23.6	19.9	20.7	21.1
AUSTRALIA	11.4	12.0	11.7	9.3	14.5	17.6
ARGENTINA	6.0	8.6	11.0	5.3	7.4	7.4
WEST EUROPE	56.7	48.5	50.7	47.7	57.1	58.0
USSR 7)	83.9	66.2	96.9	92.2	115.0	120.8
EAST EUROPE	34.1	28.5	34.7	34.2	33.9	35.3
INDIA	21.8	24.1	28.8	29.0	31.3	31.3
OTHERS	81.6	87.4	99.5	89.0	94.2	95.3
TOTAL NON-US	308.7	292.4	356.8	326.5	374.1	386.8
U.S.	48.5	57.8	58.3	55.4	48.4	49.0
WORLD TOTAL	357.2	350.1	415.1	381.9	422.5	435.8
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	18.3	19.7	20.4	22.8	21.0	22.7
USSR 7)	93.4	86.8	92.5	107.1	105.0	107.6
PRC	43.7	43.2	48.1	49.1	53.0	53.0
OTHERS	207.9	201.1	218.7	219.1	228.6	228.7
WORLD TOTAL	363.3	350.7	379.6	398.1	407.6	412.0
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	52.0	44.9	68.2	50.0	67.6	78.8
USSR: STKS CHG	-11.0	-11.0	8.0	-9.0	12.5	17.0
U.S.	11.8	18.1	30.3	32.3	28.2	27.3
WORLD TOTAL 9)	63.9	63.0	98.4	82.3	95.8	106.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1978/79
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 NOV 13	1978/79 JAN 26
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	2.8	4.9	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.1
AUSTRALIA	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.8	3.3
ARGENTINA	8.5	5.3	9.5	11.0	10.2	10.5
S. AFRICA	3.5	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.7	3.3
THAILAND	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.1
BRAZIL	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.1
SUB-TOTAL	21.7	20.7	22.4	21.9	23.5	23.4
WEST EUROPE	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.8	5.8	6.0
USSR	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.0
OTHERS	2.3	4.6	2.9	2.2	1.[illegible]	1.5
TOTAL NON-US	29.5	30.2	31.8	30.9	32.6	31.9
U.S. 3)	34.4	46.3	50.6	52.1	53.3	54.3
WORLD TOTAL	63.9	76.6	82.4	83.0	85.9	86.3
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	26.7	24.8	35.8	25.2	24.0	24.0
USSR	2.7	15.5	5.7	11.7	11.0	9.0
JAPAN	13.1	13.5	15.9	17.0	17.7	17.5
EAST EUROPE	6.5	6.8	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.0
PRC	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	4.0
OTHERS	14.3	15.9	16.1	20.9	21.6	22.8
WORLD TOTAL	63.4	76.6	82.4	83.0	85.9	86.3
(+ INTRA EC-9)	70.2	84.9	87.9	91.0	93.7	94.1
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	17.4	20.0	21.1	22.4	20.1	20.1
AUSTRALIA	4.5	5.6	5.0	4.2	6.7	7.6
ARGENTINA	13.8	12.4	16.9	17.8	16.0	17.1
S. AFRICA	9.7	7.7	10.3	10.8	10.0	8.2
THAILAND	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.5	3.2
BRAZIL	16.9	18.5	19.4	14.4	19.4	19.5
WEST EUROPE	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.4	92.3	93.3
USSR 6)	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6	103.0	103.1
EAST EUROPE	57.2	59.4	59.5	59.4	57.7	59.2
OTHERS	170.0	185.2	185.6	182.0	191.8	188.4
TOTAL NON-US	477.0	459.5	508.8	493.2	520.6	519.7
U.S.	150.9	185.1	193.9	203.8	211.8	218.0
WORLD TOTAL	627.9	644.6	702.7	697.1	732.4	737.7
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	122.2	133.9	131.2	136.9	144.5	147.0
USSR 6)	100.5	84.4	115.7	108.3	111.0	109.8
PRC	66.9	68.8	68.3	68.4	72.0	74.5
OTHERS	343.1	359.3	367.9	375.1	381.6	382.9
WORLD TOTAL	632.6	646.5	683.1	688.8	709.0	714.2
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	42.5	38.7	45.7	42.8	52.7	50.8
(USSR: STKS CHG)	2.0	-3.0	3.0	-5.0	1.5	1.0
U.S.	15.5	17.3	30.0	41.2	52.9	56.8
WORLD TOTAL 9)	57.9	56.0	75.8	84.1	105.6	107.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD RICE
PRODUCTION, TRADE AND STOCKS
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CY 1976	CY 1977	CY 1978	CY 1979 AS OF NOV 13	CY 1979 AS OF JAN 26
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5
ITALY	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
PAKISTAN	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
PRC	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
THAILAND	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
ALL OTHERS	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2
TOTAL NON-US	6.4	8.1	6.9	6.8	7.0
U.S.	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.4	9.1	8.9	9.1
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
EC-9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDONESIA	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5
IRAN	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
PHILIPPINES	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SINGAPORE	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
ALL OTHERS	4.3	5.4	4.2	4.5	5.4
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.4	9.1	8.9	9.1
	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	--------1978/79--	- - - -
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.2	17.6	19.3	20.3	19.4
BURMA	9.2	9.3	8.6	8.8	10.0
INDIA	73.2	62.9	79.1	80.3	78.8
INDONESIA	22.3	23.3	22.8	25.3	26.0
JAPAN	16.5	14.7	16.4	15.7	15.7
KOREA REP OF	6.5	7.2	8.3	8.4	8.1
PAKISTAN	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5
PRC	126.5	127.5	126.5	130.0	127.5
THAILAND	15.2	15.8	15.0	15.5	15.5
SUB-TOTAL	292.5	282.6	300.4	308.6	305.6
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.4	8.4
ALL OTHERS	52.0	52.2	52.2	51.1	50.9
TOTAL NON-US	354.7	344.6	361.5	370.0	366.9
U.S.	5.8	5.2	4.5	6.5	6.3
WORLD TOTAL	360.6	349.8	366.0	376.5	373.1
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	16.3	14.9	19.5	22.9	23.2
U.S.	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.7
WORLD TOTAL	17.5	16.2	20.3	24.7	24.9

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

The most significant developments in the world grain situation during recent weeks include:

1) China's continued purchases of corn, part of which apparently reflects emphasis on new livestock feeding industry development, as well as strong indications that China's grain imports will continue well above recent years' levels.

2) Upward revision of 1978/79 world grain production and carry-out totals, mainly reflecting record Australian wheat production and significant increases in final, post-season production levels reported by the United States, the USSR, and Eastern and Western Europe.

3) The slow pace of Soviet purchases relative to expected totals for the year

4) Winter grain sowings less than intended, particularly in the USSR, but also in areas of Western Europe, with implications for 1979/80 import demand.

5) The likelihood of larger U.S. wheat production in 1979.

6) An increase in the expected world rice stocks buildup, largely in Japan and Burma.

The most significant factors likely to affect world grain trade and markets in the months ahead include:

1) The corn and sorghum harvests during March-May in Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa.

2) The volume and rate of Chinese and Soviet purchases, including long-term purchase/supply agreements.

3) The trade impact of continued subsidized exports of wheat and barley from the European Community.

4) Developments in the production outlook for 1979 winter and spring grains.

5) Wheat export sales policies in Canada, Australia, Argentina, and the European Community, which would affect prices and trade volume.

Latest Estimates for 1978/79

Since mid-November, the most significant increases in production estimates were for corn in the United States, wheat in the USSR and in Australia, and wheat and coarse grains in Eastern and Western Europe. Crop forecasts have been increased for corn and sorghum in Argentina, but production prospects have deteriorated in South Africa because of drought conditions.

World utilization of all grains (including rice) during 1978/79 is now forecast to rise around 40-45 million tons or around 3 percent over the previous season's level. This reflects increased coarse grain feed use in a number of areas of the world. Rice utilization is also expected to expand because of abundant supplies in producing areas.

Increased grain utilization, however, will not be sufficient to offset the extraordinary rise in production. Stocks are thus expected to be even larger than indicated earlier. The absolute level of ending stocks could be the largest ever, but relative to utilization, stocks may not be as large as in some years prior to 1972, particularly for wheat.

World trade in total grains is now forecast to reach about 168 million tons in 1978/79, up slightly from mid-November, and 1 percent above the record 165 million tons traded in 1977/78.

Several aspects of China's grain trading activities remain the most important features of the current trade season. These include: a) the resumption of purchases of U.S. wheat after a 3-year lapse; b) large and continuing corn import purchases; c) agreements or stated intentions to import, from major grain exporters, a total of at least 10 to 12 million tons of grain annually for at least the next three years. China's grain imports reached a record 8.7 million tons in 1977/78, but realization of the currently forecast 13 million tons for 1978/79 would set a new record.

Reliability of Current Wheat and Coarse Grain Crop Production Forecasts

At this late point in the 1978/79 production year, with more than 95 percent of the world's wheat and coarse grains already harvested, additional variability in global production estimates attributable to weather fluctuations will be negligible. The principal remaining uncertainty surrounds the Southern Hemisphere corn and sorghum crops, which normally account for only about 6 percent of world coarse grain production. Chief among them are the corn crops in Brazil, Argentina, and South Africa, and the sorghum crop in Argentina. Those particular crops will not be harvested until March through May. Although individually they can be subject to volatile weather patterns, aggregate Southern Hemisphere corn and sorghum production estimates as of mid-January over the past 5 years varied from final figures by an average of less than 10 percent, or roughly 4 million tons.

Wheat

World wheat trade in 1978/79 is now forecast at around 73 million tons, just slightly above the mid-November forecast and about equal to the previous year's total. By comparison to our last report, larger exports are currently forecast only for the European Community in the current July-June season. With larger 1978 crops in the USSR, and Eastern and Western Europe, these major importers will likely take somewhat smaller shipments this year than in 1977/78, as will import dependent Japan. Offsetting these declines are anticipated larger imports by China, Brazil, Egypt, Iran, Pakistan, Indonesia, Chile, Mexico, and a number of smaller importers as well.

The estimate of world wheat production for 1978/79, now at a record 436 million tons, is up substantially from the previous estimate of 423 million tons, and from the earlier record production of 415 million tons in 1976/77. Forecast wheat utilization, which now stands at approximately 410 million tons, increased less than production in recent weeks, causing a further increase in the expected 1978/79 stocks buildup.

U.S. wheat exports in 1978/79 will likely reach 31 million tons, about the same as last year, but still off from the 1972/73 record. Shipments and outstanding sales commitments to China total 3 million tons of U.S. wheat.

For 1979 wheat production, U.S. winter wheat plantings are about 8 percent above 1978 winter wheat area; prospective spring wheat plantings are about 2 percent above the 1978 level. These factors suggest that with good weather, 1979 U.S. wheat production may exceed the 49 million ton 1978 crop.

The Australian crop just harvested, totaling at least 17.6 million tons (18 percent above the earlier record) will likely leave substantial carryover stocks available for export in 1979/80. With domestic use totaling about 2.7 million tons, and adding carry-in from last year, availabilities for export and carryout in 1978/79 (December-November) will total at least 15 million tons. However port capacity is likely to severely constrain wheat exports and could be aggravated by tense labor relations and competition from the large and late-harvested barley crop for terminal and port elevator space. Thus it appears unlikely that Australian wheat exports will surpass 10 million tons in the current marketing year. Therefore, at least 5.5 - 6.0 million tons from 1978/79 availabilities will probably be carried forward to the 1979/80 season beginning December 1, 1979. Even allowing for highly variable production, and the possibility of a smaller 1979/80 crop, Australia can expect to again have large export availabilies in 1979/80.

A particularly important factor in the foreign wheat situation and outlook, is the currently emerging prospect for stronger competition among major exporting countries. A critical phase has been reached regarding major exporters' policies towards stocks, exports, and world prices. Exportable supplies from the EC, Australia, Argentina, and Canada will be unusually heavy in the coming months. This is already reflected in stronger competition for certain individual markets, particularly in South America and Southeast Asia. Pivotal factors over the next several months which could have an impact on trade prospects will be the emerging prospects for the 1979 crops particularly in such areas as the United States, the Soviet Union, and Western Europe.

Coarse Grains

World coarse grain trade will likely reach around 86 million tons in 1978/79 versus 83 million tons during the previous season. By comparison with last year, larger exports of corn are forecast from the United States; EC barley shipments could remain strong, and stepped-up shipments of barley are anticipated from Canada and Australia, as well as larger corn movements from Thailand. Argentina's coarse grain exports may approach last year's volume.

Since mid-November 1978, coarse grain production estimates have risen sharply for the United States and Eastern and Western Europe. World coarse grains production for 1978/79, now estimated at a record 738 million tons, will likely outpace aggregate utilization, forecast at around 714 million tons. The resulting large stock buildup would cause record carryover. With a 16 million ton stock buildup forecast for the United States alone, and substantial buildups expected in major competitors' stocks as well, major exporters will likely hold more than 60 percent of global coarse grain carryover.

U.S. coarse grain exports in 1978/79 (July/June) probably will exceed 54 million tons, up slightly from the 52 million tons exported in 1977/78. Major growth destinations in addition to China are expected to be South Korea, Taiwan, and several developing countries. U.S. corn exports to the Soviet Union probably will decline somewhat from the 9.2 million ton level of 1977/78.

Rice:

Continued prospects for large Asian rice crops for the second consecutive year suggest larger stocks buildups in both importing and exporting countries, notably Japan, India, Sri Lanka, and Burma. Prices, thus, will likely remain depressed well into 1979, especially for low qualities.

World trade prospects have improved slightly since mid-November, with slight increases in import forecasts for Vietnam, Malagasy Republic, Mexico, and Iraq. A major feature of the current trade outlook however is the lower forecast imports this year compared to 1978, by Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea, and Sri Lanka.

The U.S. rice export outlook remains reasonably strong, primarily because of continued growth in demand for parboiled and quality milled white rice in selected African and Middle Eastern markets.

Major changes since mid-November in expected U.S. export destinations for calendar 1979 are decreases in expected shipments to Iran and Indonesia, and larger forecasts for exports to Mexico, Peru, and Belgium. Total U.S. exports are forecast at 2.1 million tons, down from the 1977 and 1978 levels. Record U.S. production at 6.3 million tons will likely leave ending stocks next July at a record 1.7 million tons.

WORLD TOTAL GRAIN AREA 1)
(HARVESTED)
(IN MILLIONS OF HECTARES)

	1960 - 1973		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 2)
	HIGH (1973)	LOW (1961)					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 3)	51.6	41.9	48.7	50.6	54.3	51.9	52.3
USSR	118.2	115.6	119.1	120.1	120.3	122.7	121.8
PRC	66.4	64.1	67.3	68.3	69.6	69.2	69.6
WEST EUROPE	41.0	40.5	41.4	40.6	40.8	39.6	41.1
EAST EUROPE	29.6	32.1	29.4	29.5	29.6	28.4	28.2
BRAZIL	13.4	7.9	13.4	14.6	15.7	13.8	14.7
INDIA	65.5	57.5	61.5	61.9	63.0	63.6	63.7
OTHERS	109.1	99.8	113.7	118.2	119.3	117.6	117.5
TOTAL NON-US	494.8	459.5	494.5	503.8	512.7	506.7	508.8
UNITED STATES	63.5	64.1	67.1	70.7	71.9	70.9	65.6
WORLD TOTAL	558.4	523.6	561.6	574.5	584.7	577.6	574.4

TOTAL GRAIN YIELDS 1)
(BASED ON HARVESTED AREA)
(IN METRIC TONS PER HECTARE)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 2)
SELECTED EXPORTERS 3)	1.65	1.75	1.93	1.81	2.00
USSR	1.54	1.10	1.76	1.51	1.84
PRC	1.55	1.61	1.63	1.57	1.65
WEST EUROPE	3.43	3.20	3.03	3.41	3.68
EAST EUROPE	3.11	2.98	3.18	3.29	3.36
BRAZIL	1.47	1.37	1.42	1.19	1.51
INDIA	0.77	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.97
OTHERS	1.03	1.09	1.15	1.09	1.14
TOTAL NON-US	1.59	1.49	1.49	1.42	1.78
UNITED STATES	2.97	3.44	3.51	3.66	4.07
WORLD TOTAL	1.75	1.73	1.91	1.87	2.04

1) EXCLUDES RICE.
2) PRELIMINARY.

3) ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA AND THAILAND.

RICE AREA AND YIELD: 1975-1978
SELECTED COUNTRIES & WORLD TOTAL
MILLION HECARES/MT PER HECTARE

	HARVESTED AREA				COMPARATIVE YIELD 3)			
	1975	1976	1977	1978 1)	1975	1976	1977	1978 1)
ARGENTINA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.55	3.52	2.95	3.42
BANGLADESH	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.0	1.85	1.79	1.92	1.94
BRAZIL	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.4	1.42	1.48	1.44	1.56
BURMA	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.83	1.87	1.71	1.98
COLOMBIA	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.34	4.23	3.99	4.30
INDIA	39.5	38.5	40.0	40.0	1.85	1.63	1.98	1.97
INDONESIA	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.8	2.63	2.78	2.78	2.96
JAPAN	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	5.95	5.30	5.94	6.40
KOREA, REP OF	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.32	5.96	6.78	6.55
PAKISTAN	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.30	2.35	2.40	2.53
PHILIPPINES	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	1.73	1.87	1.96	1.88
PRC	35.5	36.0	36.2	36.5	3.56	3.54	3.49	3.49
THAILAND	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	1.79	1.86	1.74	1.80
TAIWAN	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.14	4.68	4.62	4.45
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.02	3.82	4.06	3.50
UNITED STATES	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	5.11	5.23	4.95	5.05
OTHERS	17.6	17.7	18.3	17.7	2.30	2.26	2.16	2.16
WORLD TOTAL	143.1	141.3	143.5	144.4	2.52	2.48	2.55	2.58

1) PRELIMINARY

2) ROUGH RICE BASIS

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1978/79

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 NOV 13	1978/79 JAN 26
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	61868	64779	60038	68844	67923	67798
EAST EUROPE	1722	1294	2148	1883	1125	1425
TURKEY	0	0	52	1256	2000	1700
INDIA	0	0	0	650	1100	1000
SOUTH AFRICA	69	29	200	142	250	250
SUB-TOTAL	63659	66102	62438	72777	72398	72173
RESID COUNTRIES	244	281	381	227	200	297
WORLD TRADE	63903	66383	62819	73004	72598	72470
IMPORTS						
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	23670	29894	25090	33605	34187	30175
EGYPT	3490	3800	3883	4345	4600	5000
ALGERIA	1906	1663	1289	2000	1600	1600
MOROCCO	1105	1235	1034	1768	1418	1418
NIGERIA	342	519	815	1020	1150	1150
TUNISIA	285	301	457	880	640	640
LIBYA	413	440	416	550	500	500
SUDAN	127	176	237	220	350	350
MEXICO	832	1	1	620	900	900
BRAZIL	1677	3709	2911	3099	4100	3900
CHILE	768	788	735	761	950	1100
PERU	842	818	750	800	790	740
VENEZUELA	540	671	740	760	780	780
ECUADOR	164	217	231	259	288	265
BOLIVIA	260	230	160	260	300	300
CUBA	830	830	922	1060	850	1000
COLOMBIA	339	339	380	524	450	450
ISRAEL	350	492	462	450	529	529
JORDAN	170	200	250	287	308	308
LEBANON	298	277	347	247	252	252
SAUDI ARABIA	264	353	505	620	725	725
SYRIA	191	222	316	635	400	400
YEMAN, AR	118	297	381	350	350	350
IRAN	1571	252	1200	1500	1500	1700
IRAQ	857	543	911	1400	1200	1200
MALAYSIA	368	336	428	490	500	500
VIETNAM	500	550	550	1000	600	850
BANGLADESH	2057	1650	613	1364	1200	1600
INDONESIA	846	834	1155	1092	1390	1250
PAKISTAN	1574	1025	348	1005	2200	2200
INDIA	5656	6660	3700	300	300	200
SRI LANKA	700	638	750	639	700	700
REP. OF KOREA	1577	1445	1993	1806	1700	1700
PHILIPPINES	503	550	775	760	760	760
TAIWAN	626	527	637	610	670	700
NORTH KOREA	429	345	502	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	189	193	302	250	250	250
SUB-TOTAL	56434	63020	56176	67836	65975	66942
RESID COUNTRIES	4018	3231	3126	3716	3625	3686
UNACCOUNTED FOR	3451	132	3517	1452	2998	1842
WORLD TRADE	63903	66383	62819	73004	72598	72470

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) UNITED STATES, CANADA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, WEST EUROPE AND THE USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, EAST EUROPE, JAPAN, PRC, AND THE USSR.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1974/75-1978/79

	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 NOV 13	1978/79 JAN 26
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1000 METRIC TONS	- - - - - - -	
EXPORTS						
SELECTED						
EXPORTERS 1)	61571	71979	79494	80796	84123	84798
EAST EUROPE	1270	3118	1313	1270	800	902
SUDAN	75	300	10	150	500	100
SUB-TOTAL	62916	75397	80817	82216	85423	85800
RESID COUNTRIES	973	1160	1577	811	534	474
WORLD TRADE	63889	76557	82394	83027	85957	86274
IMPORTS						
SELECTED						
IMPORTERS 2)	49557	60659	66339	62108	64236	63526
EGYPT	460	500	700	601	750	750
ALGERIA	110	145	263	355	300	300
TUNISIA	65	65	113	190	320	320
MEXICO	2806	1792	1085	2287	2671	2741
BRAZIL	38	50	45	50	1545	1545
CHILE	132	0	79	144	210	250
PERU	477	336	340	450	220	220
VENEZUELA	670	639	1060	967	950	1000
JAMAICA	106	115	147	216	221	221
CUBA	352	365	365	365	440	440
ISRAEL	1125	1123	1124	1094	1099	1099
LEBANON	170	145	145	270	290	290
IRAN	415	359	680	900	1200	1200
MALAYSIA	237	345	319	425	426	437
REP. OF KOREA	998	724	1400	2032	2000	2100
TAIWAN	1195	2264	2492	2816	3160	3160
SINGAPORE	345	606	375	360	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	59258	70232	77071	75630	80398	79959
RESID COUNTRIES	3777	3253	2933	3452	3926	3123
UNACCOUNTED FOR 3)	854	3072	2390	3945	1633	3192
WORLD TRADE	63889	76557	82394	83027	85957	86274

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING 1978/79 (JULY/JUNE) YEAR.

1) U.S., CANADA, AUSTRALIA, ARGENTINA, S. AFRICA THAILAND, BRAZIL, W. EUROPE & USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, USSR, JAPAN, EAST EUROPE & PRC.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S & D
YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	23.2	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.1	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	11.9
1977/78	25.9	4.01	103.6	36.2	21.2	25.8	11.1	67.4	114.6	11.3
1978/79 3)	26.9	4.28	115.0	31.8	19.4	28.2	14.3	68.4	116.1	13.8
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.04	45.4	9.9	4.9	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.7	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.5	12.5	6.1	12.5	5.8	10.5	39.4	6.1
1978/79 3)	11.1	4.26	47.1	9.6	5.0	15.5	9.4	11.0	40.0	7.3
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	18.3	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.8	4.13	65.1	23.7	15.1	13.3	5.3	56.8	75.2	5.3
1978/79 3)	15.8	4.29	67.9	22.2	14.4	12.7	4.9	57.4	76.2	6.5

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	1) MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	1) DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.3	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.8	94.1	153.8	21.3
1977/78 3)	39.6	3.41	135.1	47.8	32.8	27.6	12.9	96.2	156.6	19.9
1978/79 4)	41.1	3.68	151.3	43.4	31.0	30.4	16.5	98.5	159.9	24.3
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.39	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.1	6.3	11.1	49.0	11.8
1977/78 3)	14.8	3.22	47.7	13.9	7.6	13.8	7.1	11.7	49.9	9.7
1978/79 4)	15.9	3.64	58.0	11.6	7.0	16.6	10.5	12.5	50.9	11.8
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.6	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.2	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.8	10.1	4.5	83.0	104.8	9.5
1977/78 3)	24.8	3.53	87.4	33.8	25.2	13.8	5.8	84.6	106.7	10.1
1978/79 4)	25.1	3.71	93.3	31.8	24.0	13.8	6.0	86.1	109.0	12.4

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS:
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR: FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.6	2.95	87.2	9.4	4.5	4.9	91.8	0.3
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.6	3.0	7.6	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	12.1	4.4	7.7	96.8	-1.2
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.2	15.2	3.5	11.8	103.9	2.0
1977/78	28.4	3.29	93.6	12.9	3.2	9.8	103.5	-0.0
1978/79 3)	28.2	3.36	94.6	12.7	2.3	10.4	106.0	-1.0
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.3	1.3	4.0	33.7	-1.2
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.0	3.43	34.2	4.8	1.9	2.9	37.1	-0.0
1978/79 3)	10.1	3.51	35.3	3.7	1.4	2.3	38.2	-0.6
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	6.8	3.1	3.7	63.1	-0.1
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.7	65.9	1.3
1977/78	18.5	3.22	59.4	8.2	1.3	6.9	66.3	-0.0
1978/79 3)	18.1	3.27	59.2	9.0	0.9	8.1	67.8	-0.4

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & CHINA GRAIN SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS NET	DOMESTIC FOR FEED 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	STOCKS CHANGE
	MLN HA	MT/HA	MILLION METRIC TONS						
USSR (JULY/JUNE)									
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS 3/									
1974/75	120	1.54	184	5	5	--	101	194	-10
1975/76	120	1.10	132	26	1	25	86	171	-14
1976/77	120	1.76	212	10	3	7	106	208	11
1977/78	123	1.51	185	19	2	17	116	215	-14
1978/79 4/	122	1.84	224	14	3	11	120	218	18
WHEAT									
1974/75	60	1.41	84	3	4	-1	34	93	-11
1975/76	62	1.07	66	10	1	9	30	86	-11
1976/77	59	1.63	97	5	1	4	28	92	8
1977/78	62	1.49	92	7	1	6	43	107	-9
1978/79 4/	63	1.92	121	5	2	3	43	108	17
COARSE GRAINS 5/									
1974/75	59	1.68	100	3	1	2	68	100	1
1975/76	58	1.13	66	16	--	16	56	84	-3
1976/77	61	1.89	115	6	2	4	78	116	3
1977/78	61	1.53	93	12	1	11	73	108	-5
1978/79 4/	59	1.74	103	9	1	8	76	110	1
CHINA (JULY/JUNE)									
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS									
1974/75	67	1.55	104	6	--	6	--	111	--
1975/76	68	1.61	110	2	--	2	--	112	--
1976/77	70	1.63	113	3	--	3	--	116	--
1977/78	69	1.57	109	9	--	9	--	118	--
1978/79 4/	70	1.64	115	13	--	13	--	128	--
WHEAT									
1974/75	27	1.40	38	6	--	6	--	44	--
1975/76	28	1.48	41	2	--	2	--	43	--
1976/77	29	1.58	45	3	--	9	--	49	--
1977/78	28	1.47	41	9	--	9	--	49	--
1978/79 4/	28	1.60	44	9	--	9	--	53	--
COARSE GRAINS									
1974/75	40	1.66	66	1	--	1	--	67	--
1975/76	41	1.70	69	--	--	--	--	69	--
1976/77	41	1.66	68	--	--	--	--	68	--
1977/78	42	1.64	68	--	--	--	--	68	--
1978/79 4/	42	1.67	71	4	--	4	--	75	--

1/ Feed use data is unavailable for the PRC.
2/ For China, utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments for China, where no stocks data are available.
3/ Official Soviet sources have reported total grain production for 1978 at 235 million tons, which includes miscellaneous grains, pulses, and rice, estimated at 11 million tons for 1978.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Coarse grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet. Excludes miscellaneous grains, pulses and rice.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.
I/4-5

FEEDGRAINS: S&D 74/75-78/79
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
IN THOUSANDS HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(74)1975/76...	3,070	2.51	7,700	3,897	2,595	2,674	3,517	750
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	3,262	4,384	5,385	3,238	105
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	2,940	5,995	6,377	5,231	234
(77)1978/79	2,660	3.57	9,500	3,200	6,000	5,670	6,200	334
(78)1979/80 1)	2,780	3.20	8,900	3,300			5,700	234
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
BRAZIL								
(74)1975/76...	10,800	1.51	16,354	15,586	1,424	1,315	968	300
(75)1976/77...	11,200	1.60	17,885	16,174	1,353	1,505	1,511	500
(76)1977/78...	11,800	1.59	18,800	17,000	950	251	1,300	1,000
(77)1978/79	10,700	1.30	13,960	16,060	100			400
(78)1979/80 1) 2)	11,800	1.61	19,000	17,800			300	1,300
			CORN (MAY-APRIL)					
SOUTH AFRICA								
(74)1975/76...	4,488	2.04	9,140	6,388	3,181	2,797	3,206	1,564
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,449	1,334	1,513	1,465	974
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,585	2,708	2,788	2,525	1,591
(77)1978/79	4,498	2.24	10,054	6,369	3,100	1,725	3,284	1,992
(78)1979/80 1)	3,400	2.24	7,600	6,700			1,800	1,092
			CORN (JULY-JUNE)					
THAILAND								
(74)1974/75...	1,082	2.26	2,450	450	1,979	1,947	1,979	34
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78	1,463	1.40	2,050	884	1,183	1,200	1,183	31
(78)1978/79 1)	1,500	2.00	3,000	950	2,000	1,700	2,000	81
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(74)1975/76...	1,938	2.49	4,830	2,375	2,729	3,026	2,370	600
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	2,061	4,638	4,770	3,539	60
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,339	4,405	4,390	4,261	60
(77)1978/79	2,254	3.06	6,900	2,500	4,000	3,450	4,400	60
(78)1979/80 1)	2,200	3.00	6,600	2,500			4,100	60
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
AUSTRALIA								
(74)1975/76...	511	1.76	901	89	922	915	897	23
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	82	828	666	972	93
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	384	158	490	153
(77)1978/79	413	1.62	669	481	520	727	180	161
(78)1979/80 1)	532	2.09	1,110	250			900	121
			BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)					
AUSTRALIA								
(74)1974/75...	1,826	1.38	2,515	884	1,749	1,699	1,656	186
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,874	1,943	248
(77)1977/78	2,804	0.85	2,386	1,015	1,325	1,200	1,300	319
(78)1978/79 1)	2,893	1.52	4,400	1,050	2,110	1,950	2,000	1,669
			BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)					
CANADA								
(74)1974/75...	4,775	1.84	8,802	6,444	2,668	3,208	2,792	4,104
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78	4,751	2.48	11,799	6,320	3,176	3,200	3,381	5,316
(78)1978/79 1)	4,259	2.44	10,387	6,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	5,603
			TOTAL OF ABOVE					
TOTAL								
(74)1974/75...	28,490	1.85	52,683	36,160	20,325	19,375	17,413	7,561
(75)1975/76...	28,986	1.83	52,985	36,145	21,038	19,681	19,498	4,915
(76)1976/77...	29,769	2.03	60,493	37,356	20,547	21,416	21,466	6,552
(77)1977/78	29,543	1.94	57,318	36,829	20,126	19,564	19,928	8,613
(78)1978/79 1)	29,364	2.08	60,997	39,150	21,330	18,722	20,300	10,160

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1977/78) DENOTE LOCAL MARKETING YEARS.
FOOTNOTES ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR
1) PRELIMINARY
2) BRAZIL IS FORECAST TO IMPORT 1.5 MILLION METRC TONS DURING THE 1978/79 (JUL/JUN) YEAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WHEAT: S&O 1970/71-1978/79
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
IN MILLIONS HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.80	9.2	4.6	11.5	11.8	19.9
1971/72.....	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.8
1972/73.....	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.....	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.0
1974/75.....	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.....	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.....	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	4.8	16.0	16.3	12.1
1978/79 3)	10.6	2.00	21.1	4.9	14.5	14.7	13.6
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.....	6.4	1.23	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.6
1971/72.....	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.5
1972/73.....	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.5
1973/74.....	8.9	1.34	11.9	3.5	5.4	7.0	1.9
1974/75.....	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.....	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.....	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.93	9.3	2.5	11.1	8.1	0.8
1978/79 3)	10.2	1.73	17.6	2.7	7.7	10.0	5.7
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.....	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.6
1971/72.....	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
1972/73	4.9	1.41	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.2
1973/74.....	3.9	1.67	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
1974/75.....	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.....	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.....	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.4	5.6	5.9	1.4
1977/78	3.9	1.36	5.3	4.4	2.6	1.7	0.5
1978/79 3)	4.6	1.60	7.4	4.5	2.6	2.9	0.5
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.....	15.2	1.45	22.0	11.2	22.6	21.8	24.1
1971/72.....	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.6
1972/73.....	21.1	1.33	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.6
1973/74.....	22.4	1.54	34.6	12.3	18.2	19.9	12.9
1974/75.....	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.....	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.....	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.3	27.0	28.8	16.8
1977/78	24.0	1.44	34.5	11.7	29.6	26.1	13.5
1978/79 3)	25.4	1.82	46.1	12.1	24.8	27.6	19.9
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.7	21.3	19.9	19.8	22.3
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.0	22.3	31.7	30.3	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.7	31.0	32.9	9.2
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.6	28.0	27.4	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.9	31.5	31.7	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.8	25.8	25.4	30.3
1977/78	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.1	30.3	32.3
1978/79 3)	23.0	2.13	49.0	23.0	31.0	31.0	27.3
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	32.8	1.79	58.7	32.5	42.5	41.6	46.4
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.4
1972/73	40.2	1.74	70.0	34.7	56.3	53.5	26.8
1973/74	44.3	1.83	81.2	33.0	49.2	52.8	22.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.8	49.7	48.5	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.2	54.8	55.7	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	33.1	52.7	54.3	47.0
1977/78	50.9	1.77	89.9	34.8	60.7	56.4	45.8
1978/79 3)	48.4	1.97	95.1	35.1	55.8	58.6	47.2

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

U.S.: TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DISTRIBUTION
MARKETING YEARS 1967/68-1978/79

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL UTILIZATION
	MILLION METRIC TONS/MILLION HECTARES							
TOTAL GRAINS								
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	223.9	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	48.0	62.8	3.7	234.6	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	107.1	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	242.8	0.5	82.0	118.0	153.2
1976/77	35.4	72.3	3.5	252.2	0.4	76.5	114.6	151.2
1977/78	60.3	71.0	3.7	259.2	0.4	86.9	122.5	159.8
1978/79	73.3	65.6	4.1	267.0	0.3	87.2	131.0	169.2
1979/80	84.2							
WHEAT								
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.6	7.1	23.1
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.0	0.0	30.8	5.5	21.7
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.8	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.6	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.8	0.1	31.9	1.7	19.6
1976/77	18.1	28.6	2.0	58.3	0.1	25.9	1.9	20.4
1977/78	30.3	26.9	2.1	55.4	0.1	30.6	5.0	23.1
1978/79	32.0	23.0	2.1	49.0	0.1	31.3	4.1	22.4
1979/80	27.3							
COARSE GRAINS								
1971/72	32.2	43.7	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.5	135.9	150.9
1972/73	46.6	38.3	4.7	181.9	0.4	39.4	141.9	157.9
1973/74	31.7	41.5	4.5	188.0	0.2	41.1	139.5	155.8
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.7	4.3	185.1	0.4	50.0	116.3	133.6
1976/77	17.3	43.7	4.4	193.9	0.3	50.6	112.7	130.9
1977/78	30.0	44.1	4.6	203.8	0.3	56.3	117.5	136.7
1978/79	41.3	43.0	5.1	218.0	0.3	55.9	126.9	146.7
1979/80	56.9							
	MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES							
WHEAT								
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1782	3	1018	59	672
1975/76	435	69.4	30.6	2122	2	1173	64	721
1976/77	665	70.8	30.3	2142	3	950	68	748
1977/78	1112	66.5	30.6	2036	2	1124	183	849
1978/79	1177	56.8	31.7	1799	2	1150	150	824
1979/80	1004							
CORN								
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4701	2	1142	3226	3677
1975/76	361	67.5	86.4	5829	2	1711	3592	4082
1976/77	399	71.3	87.9	6266	3	1684	3587	4100
1977/78	884	70.9	90.6	6425	3	1948	3709	4260
1978/79	1104	70.0	101.2	7082	1	1950	4000	4575
1979/80	1662							
SORGHUM								
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	48.9	753	0	229	502	508
1976/77	51	14.7	49.0	720	0	246	428	434
1977/78	91	14.1	56.2	793	0	213	473	485
1978/79	191	13.6	55.0	748	0	220	525	532
1979/80	187							
BARLEY								
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.5	44.0	374	16	24	182	330
1976/77	128	8.3	44.8	372	11	66	161	319
1977/78	126	9.6	43.7	420	9	57	168	326
1978/79	172	9.2	48.6	447	10	30	200	362
1979/80	237							
OATS								
1974/75	308	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	585	667
1975/76	223	13.1	49.0	642	1	14	562	647
1976/77	205	11.9	45.9	546	1	10	489	577
1977/78	165	13.4	56.0	751	2	11	512	596
1978/79	311	11.5	52.3	601	1	10	510	595
1979/80	308							
RYE								
1974/75	14	0.9	19.4	18	0	6	7	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	8	18
1978/79	4	1.1	23.8	26	0	1	7	20
1979/80	11							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
DOES NOT INCLUDE CANADIAN TRANSSHIPMENTS; INCLUDES MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1978/79 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Total Utilization 1/
	Thousand Metric Tons/Thousand Hectares							
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,791	1,317
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,569	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,958	232	4,091	--	1,538	1,404
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,246	1,175	3,783	3	2,146	1,521
1977/78(Est.)	910	4.95	4,500	1,294	3,120	1	2,289	1,245
1978/79(Pro.)	1,238	5.05	6,250	881	4,407	--	2,143	1,407
1979/80				1,738				
	Million Hundredweight/Million Acres							
1971/72	1.8	47.67	85.8	13.6	62.6	0.8	41.5	27.1
1972/73	1.8	47.44	85.4	8.4	62.3	0.4	39.4	27.9
1973/74	2.2	42.18	92.8	3.8	66.9	0.1	35.8	29.2
1974/75	2.5	44.96	112.4	5.8	80.8	--	50.0	31.4
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	5.2	90.4	0.3	39.8	29.6
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	26.5	83.4	.1	47.3	34.6
1977/78(Est.)	2.3	44.12	99.2	28.1	68.8	--	50.5	27.1
1978/79(Pro.)	3.1	45.05	137.8	19.3	97.2	--	47.2	31.0
1979/80				38.3				

Note: Stocks, trade, and utilization are expressed on milled basis.

1/ Includes statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report (except for latest year).

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

January 24, 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1978/79
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1975/76					
July	185.35	174.25	205.05	140.90	118.20
August	195.95	187.65	210.20	147.45	134.90
September	202.20	195.10	228.20	138.20	132.30
October	193.20	185.00	219.35	132.35	128.75
November	182.50	172.65	222.00	121.70	122.05
December	178.45	166.50	185.20 3/	118.65 3/	119.55
January	183.45	168.30	187.40 3/	118.45 3/	118.55
February	193.45	181.05	194.85 3/	121.30 3/	119.90
March	194.35	182.85	174.50 3/	122.05	120.25
April	174.35	175.55	166.30 3/	122.25	115.20
May	177.80	169.05	168.85 3/	129.35	119.60
1976/77					
June	181.30	172.20	188.50 3/	133.00	120.90
July	176.45	175.70	174.55 3/	133.80	121.05
August	158.15	159.45	158.10	128.10	117.30
September	148.40	149.50	156.00	132.25	119.55
October	138.25	138.90	145.00	119.95	113.45
November	137.30	130.85	140.70	108.80	105.90
December	141.85	131.80	138.65	111.10	107.70
January	114.70	132.60	144.60	122.50	111.10
February	147.65	140.30	146.40	125.40	113.35
March	133.55	132.50	135.30	117.35	107.85
April	130.15	130.00	133.10	115.45	100.10
May	126.70	120.85	133.55	116.40	96.50
1977/78					
June	114.80	113.80	126.90	102.70	91.90
July	111.20	116.15	121.50	95.75	89.20
August	109.80	115.85	116.85	87.20	87.00
September	121.35	120.40	129.10	87.95	86.85
October	126.35	126.00	137.25	91.20	90.85
November	131.40	134.85	143.90	104.50	103.85
December	132.00	136.55	145.15	108.10	103.00
January	143.50	133.55	153.20	108.70	101.30
February	147.05	132.40	154.90	111.00	100.95
March	147.00	139.40	147.55 3/	116.10	102.50
April	146.85	150.80	154.50 3/	129.25	114.65
May	145.15	141.70	159.45 3/	126.90	111.95
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January 2	161.00	153.00	N/A	113.75	114.00
9	160.00	151.00	N/A	116.00	116.50
16	163.50	156.00	N/A	123.25	119.00
23	166.50	156.00	N/A	120.75	118.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No.2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.
NOTE: January weekly data as reported by the U.S. Agricultural Attache, the Hague.

WORLD WHEAT S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	214.6	1.44	55.2	309.0	58.0	282.2	28.7
1967/68	219.3	1.35	82.0	297.0	53.2	288.6	30.6
1968/69	224.2	1.46	90.4	328.2	49.9	304.2	36.9
1969/70	217.8	1.42	114.4	309.7	55.7	326.7	29.2
1970/71	207.0	1.52	97.4	315.5	56.2	338.9	21.2
1971/72	212.9	1.64	74.0	348.8	56.0	341.2	23.2
1972/73	210.8	1.63	81.1	343.2	71.7	361.1	16.9
1973/74	216.8	1.72	63.1	372.4	72.8	364.7	19.3
1974/75	219.9	1.62	70.3	357.2	68.1	363.3	17.6
1975/76	225.0	1.56	63.6	350.1	73.7	350.7	18.0
1976/77	232.5	1.79	63.0	415.1	70.2	379.6	25.9
1977/78	225.9	1.69	98.4	381.9	75.1	398.1	20.7
1978/79 4)	226.0	1.93	82.3	435.8	75.3	412.0	25.8
1979/80 4)			106.1				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	320.9	1.62	74.8	521.4	43.2	520.4	13.8
1967/68	326.4	1.69	75.8	551.0	44.5	542.1	14.9
1968/69	325.5	1.69	84.7	551.6	39.9	547.6	15.5
1969/70	329.3	1.75	88.7	576.1	47.6	575.4	14.8
1970/71	330.3	1.74	89.4	575.7	53.3	592.3	11.6
1971/72	332.0	1.89	72.8	628.8	55.8	614.4	13.4
1972/73	329.5	1.85	86.1	608.9	69.3	626.8	10.3
1973/74	343.7	1.94	68.3	668.3	80.8	672.7	9.5
1974/75	341.7	1.84	63.9	627.9	69.0	632.6	9.2
1975/76	349.5	1.84	57.9	644.6	87.8	646.5	8.7
1976/77	352.2	2.00	56.2	702.7	88.7	683.1	11.1
1977/78	351.7	1.98	75.8	697.1	94.6	688.8	12.2
1978/79 4)	348.4	2.12	84.1	737.7	88.9	714.2	15.1
1979/80 4)			107.6				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979

COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN S & D
MARKETING YEAR 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	535.5	1.55	130.0	830.4	101.2	802.6	19.0
1967/68	545.7	1.55	157.8	848.0	97.7	830.7	20.4
1968/69	549.7	1.60	175.1	879.8	89.8	851.8	23.1
1969/70	547.1	1.62	203.1	885.8	103.3	902.1	20.0
1970/71	537.3	1.66	186.8	891.2	109.5	931.2	15.1
1971/72	544.9	1.79	146.8	977.6	111.8	955.6	16.9
1972/73	540.3	1.76	167.2	952.1	141.0	987.9	12.7
1973/74	560.5	1.86	131.4	1040.7	153.6	1037.4	12.9
1974/75	561.6	1.75	134.2	985.1	137.1	995.8	12.2
1975/76	574.5	1.73	121.5	994.7	161.5	997.2	11.9
1976/77	584.7	1.91	119.2	1117.7	158.9	1062.7	16.4
1977/78	577.6	1.87	174.2	1079.0	169.7	1086.8	15.3
1978/79 4)	574.4	2.04	166.4	1173.5	164.2	1126.2	19.0
1979/80 4)			213.7				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS. RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WORLD RICE S & O 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	BEGINNING 3) STOCKS	TOTAL 4) EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	125.3	2.1	265.1	179.4	11.0	7.4	180.5	5.3
1967/68	127.1	2.3	286.5	193.8	9.6	6.9	190.1	6.7
1968/69	128.3	2.2	288.5	195.1	12.7	6.8	191.6	8.5
1969/70	131.6	2.3	301.0	203.4	16.2	7.4	200.4	9.4
1970/71	131.2	2.4	312.6	211.2	18.8	8.0	211.1	8.9
1971/72	132.0	2.4	318.3	215.0	18.7	8.1	217.2	7.4
1972/73	131.5	2.3	305.7	206.6	16.0	8.1	211.1	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.4	329.6	222.6	10.7	7.7	220.8	5.5
1974/75	138.0	2.4	336.8	227.3	12.1	7.4	227.2	5.4
1975/76	143.1	2.5	360.6	243.2	12.3	8.0	238.0	7.3
1976/77	141.3	2.5	349.8	236.0	17.7	10.1	237.5	6.8
1977/78	143.5	2.6	366.0	246.8	16.2	9.2	242.6	8.4
1978/79 6)	144.4	2.6	373.1	251.7	20.3	9.2	247.1	10.1
1979/80 6)					24.9			

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS: STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

January 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S & D *
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	660.8	1.65	140.2	1008.3	108.6	982.1	15.6
1967/68	672.7	1.68	166.4	1040.5	104.6	1019.9	16.6
1968/69	678.0	1.72	187.0	1075.2	96.6	1044.0	18.9
1969/70	679.1	1.75	218.2	1088.4	110.8	1102.1	16.4
1970/71	668.6	1.80	204.5	1100.1	117.4	1139.2	12.4
1971/72	676.5	1.91	165.4	1189.5	119.9	1170.2	13.8
1972/73	670.3	1.87	183.1	1156.2	149.2	1197.7	10.5
1973/74	695.3	1.96	141.6	1259.7	161.3	1254.1	10.7
1974/75	699.6	1.89	146.3	1212.5	144.5	1223.0	11.0
1975/76	717.5	1.89	133.9	1237.9	169.6	1235.2	11.1
1976/77	726.0	2.02	136.9	1353.7	169.0	1300.2	14.6
1977/78	721.1	2.00	190.4	1325.8	179.0	1329.5	14.0
1978/79 4)	718.8	2.15	186.7	1425.2	173.4	1373.2	17.4
1979/80 4)			238.6				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JANUARY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY TABLES
(TABLES ON PAGE 2, 4, and 5)

1) Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye excluding products.

2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat. Production figures exclude Brazilian and South African wheat.

3) Adjusted for transshipments through Canadian ports: Excludes pro- other than flour.

4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

5) Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.

6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.

7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.

10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye, excluding products.

11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

Note: Projections included for the U.S. in all the tables are the levels agreed to in the latest agricultural supply-demand estimates reports.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

6955 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

43
33

Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

FG-4-79
February 1979

U.S. EXPORTS OF PREPARED FEEDS, GRAIN BYPRODUCTS, AND ALFALFA DECLINE IN 1977/78

The United States exported 2.8 million tons of prepared, grain byproduct, and alfalfa feeds in 1977/78 (October-September), off from 3.1 million tons in the previous year. The value of these feeds totaled $386 million, compared with $429 million in 1976/77.

Exports of prepared feeds in 1977/78 totaled 263,689 tons, down 5 percent for the year. Poultry feed exports amounted to 152,846 tons, off 7 percent, the principal customers being Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, the Bahamas, and Greece.

Dairy feed exports totaling 21,554 tons were 15 percent below those in 1976/77, with Mexico, Canada, and Bermuda the largest buyers. Exports of other livestock feeds were 2 percent higher at 89,289 tons. Canada, Mexico, Trinidad, Tobago, and Hong Kong were the main markets.

Byproduct feed exports, totaling 2.03 million tons in 1977/78, declined 11 percent. Shipments of wheat byproducts reached only 96,938 tons, compared with 223,874 tons in 1976/77. Exports of corn gluten feed and meal increased 20 percent to 1,630,725 tons, while all other categories declined. The European Community was the principal destination, receiving 1.96 million tons, just below the 2.0 million tons purchased in 1976/77.

Exports of alfalfa meal and hay cubes in 1977/78 totaled 464,457 tons, down 11 percent. Shipments of dehydrated alfalfa meal amounted to 78,201 tons, compared with 178,803 tons in 1976/77. Sun-cured alfalfa was 2 percent higher at 170,932 tons, while exports of hay cubes gained 33 percent to 215,324 tons.

This circular is prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the above Division. Tel. (202) 447-2658.

FEEDS, PREPARED AND OTHER: U.S. EXPORTS BY CLASSIFICATION, 1976/77 and 1977/78 (October-September)

Commodity	1976/77 Quantity	1976/77 Value	1977/78 Quantity	1977/78 Value
	Metric tons	1,000 dollars	Metric tons	1,000 dollars
Prepared feeds:				
Poultry	164,217	58,299	152,846	49,544
Dairy	25,356	6,774	21,554	5,197
Other livestock	87,304	31,259	89,289	30,411
Total	276,877	96,332	263,689	85,152
Byproduct feeds:				
Wheat byproducts	223,874	27,035	96,938	9,767
Corn gluten feed and meal	1,364,316	187,842	1,630,725	208,480
Other corn byproducts	477,955	34,078	207,780	28,508
Brewing, distilling, and starch byproducts	89,083	11,739	37,817	4,764
Rice byproducts	94,668	8,353	52,294	4,255
Other grain byproducts	26,035	2,593	5,774	493
Total	2,275,931	271,640	2,031,328	256,167
Alfalfa:				
Dehydrated meal	178,803	23,246	78,201	8,617
Sun-cured meal	167,392	21,162	170,932	15,582
Hay cubes	162,317	16,713	215,324	20,973
Total	508,512	61,121	464,457	45,172
Grand Total	3,061,320	429,093	2,759,474	386,491

February 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

PREPARED FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1976/77 and 1977/78 (October-September)
(In metric tons)

Destination	Poultry		Dairy		Other livestock		Total	
	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78
North America:								
Canada	1,440	2,181	3,158	2,659	9,855	41,084	14,453	45,924
Mexico	2,294	4,226	9,554	12,012	5,647	9,139	17,495	25,377
Belize	1,517	1,794	20	6	75	120	1,612	1,920
Costa Rica	60	73	791	751	155	180	1,006	1,004
El Salvador	65	84	94	47	107	200	266	331
Guatemala	75	106	172	71	200	108	447	285
Honduras	476	401	41	87	10	7	527	495
Nicaragua	103	53	115	73	63	2	281	128
Panama	248	151	50	157	88	209	386	517
Bahamas	20,359	14,935	90	526	527	1,189	20,976	16,650
Barbados	2,120	3,088	570	195	326	2,295	3,016	5,578
Bermuda	2,401	2,121	1,504	954	996	1,123	4,901	4,198
Cayman Islands	489	497	27	31	357	90	873	618
Dominican Republic	188	1,102	927	331	613	188	1,728	1,621
French West Indies	100	5	--	--	--	2	100	7
Haiti	283	1,030	--	--	1	3	284	1,033
Jamaica	4,953	3,346	113	2	2,363	915	7,429	4,263
Leeward & Windward Is.	220	437	--	--	134	60	354	497
Netherlands Antilles	1,767	2,633	54	101	288	455	2,109	3,189
Trinidad & Tobago	12,217	4,627	4,422	--	5,267	7,130	21,906	11,757
Turks & Caicos Is.	2	2	--	--	4	--	6	2
Total	51,377	42,892	21,702	18,003	27,076	64,499	100,155	125,394
South America:								
Argentina	3	5	--	--	200	106	203	111
Bolivia	--	--	2	--	5	2	7	2
Brazil	--	--	--	31	510	195	510	226
Chile	--	23	80	319	1,013	634	1,093	976
Colombia	19	6	110	110	696	633	825	749
Ecuador	24	36	94	74	25	70	143	180
Guyana	1,437	1,134	--	3	47	213	1,484	1,350
Paraguay	--	--	--	--	6	--	6	--
Peru	--	--	39	1	62	97	101	98
Surinam	9,979	8,885	114	269	2,486	1,842	12,579	10,996
Uruguay	--	--	--	--	72	22	72	22
Venezuela	92	1,483	975	1,111	574	454	1,641	3,048
Total	11,554	11,572	1,414	1,918	5,696	4,268	18,664	17,758
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg	435	2,783	61	99	2,586	845	3,082	3,727
Denmark	--	--	8	--	44	331	52	331
France	52	34	--	--	246	5	298	39
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	305	15	434	215	5,092	216	5,831	446
Ireland	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	2
Italy	458	347	114	15	357	529	929	891
Netherlands	8	--	--	--	12,202	2,354	12,210	2,354
United Kingdom	897	516	83	172	10,799	1,129	11,779	1,817
Total EC	2,155	3,695	700	502	31,327	5,410	34,182	9,607
Austria	11	23	152	25	152	103	315	151
Greece	18,893	11,022	--	--	93	171	18,986	11,193
Malta & Gozo	--	--	--	--	20	--	20	--
Norway	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Portugal	18	--	5	--	182	16	205	16
Spain	103	339	18	30	207	115	328	484
Sweden	--	5	--	--	--	52	--	57
Switzerland	17	1,787	40	--	303	107	360	1,894
Poland	--	--	--	--	11	--	11	--
Romania	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5
Yugoslavia	1	1	7	8	241	61	249	70
Total	21,198	16,873	922	565	32,536	6,040	54,656	23,478

February 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

(Continued)

PREPARED FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1976/77 and 1977/78 (October-September) (Cont.)
(In metric tons)

Destination	Poultry		Dairy		Other livestock		Total	
	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78
Asia:								
Bahrain	1,960	953	50	--	--	--	2,010	953
China, mainland	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	17
China, Taiwan	258	968	220	36	1,125	1,532	1,603	2,536
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Hong Kong	45,890	43,804	58	40	3,251	5,705	49,199	49,549
Indonesia	--	--	--	--	12	16	12	16
Iran	11	42	--	--	412	88	423	130
Israel	29	41	1	--	309	230	339	271
Japan	515	1,434	62	254	2,028	2,068	2,605	3,756
Jordan	5	1	36	--	5	3	46	4
Korea, Republic of	4	6	455	167	122	120	581	293
Kuwait	--	--	13	--	--	--	13	--
Lebanon	--	9	--	--	3	38	3	47
Malaysia	37	23	36	--	125	75	198	98
Oman	--	--	--	--	--	718	--	718
Pakistan	11	--	--	--	12	26	23	26
Philippines	882	2,873	19	19	304	331	1,205	3,223
Saudi Arabia	23,703	23,833	23	44	58	259	23,784	24,136
Singapore	199	171	36	1	1,262	877	1,497	1,049
Syria	471	500	--	--	--	--	471	500
Thailand	279	586	4	--	966	1,209	1,249	1,795
Turkey	7	--	--	--	109	24	116	24
United Arab Emirates	10	119	10	60	12	--	32	179
Total	74,271	75,363	1,023	621	10,115	13,337	85,409	89,321
Africa:								
Angola	--	--	--	11	--	15	--	26
Egypt	--	15	--	97	5	10	5	122
Ethiopia	--	--	9	--	--	--	9	--
Ghana	--	--	162	65	--	--	162	65
Ivory Coast	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Liberia	--	125	5	--	5	47	10	172
Libya	--	--	--	--	10,010	--	10,010	--
Mozambique	1	6	--	--	191	11	192	17
Nigeria	811	137	23	--	474	407	1,308	544
South Africa	143	86	48	48	10	101	201	235
Sudan	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	1
Total	955	370	247	221	10,696	592	11,898	1,183
Oceania:								
Australia	98	--	4	--	252	102	354	102
French Pacific Islands	4,402	5,249	10	187	753	358	5,165	5,794
New Zealand	12	156	--	--	15	7	27	163
Trust Territory of Pac. Is.	200	264	34	39	44	53	278	356
Western Samoa	141	107	--	--	--	--	141	107
Other Pacific Is. NEC	9	--	--	--	121	33	130	33
Total	4,862	5,776	48	226	1,185	553	6,095	6,555
World total	164,217	152,846	25,356	21,554	87,304	89,289	276,877	263,689

February 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

BYPRODUCT FEEDS: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1976/77 and 1977/78 (October-September)
(In metric tons)

Destination	Wheat byproducts		Corn gluten feed and meal		Other corn byproducts		Brewing, distilling & starch byproducts		Rice byproducts		Other grain byproducts		Total	
	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78
North America:														
Canada	647	12,968	40,828	24,401	189,328	11,291	377	201	23	573	5,274	406	236,477	49,840
Mexico	1,295	1,238	--	158	968	930	6,311	2,728	28	--	6	333	8,608	5,387
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Honduras	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Nicaragua	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Panama	--	23	45	452	--	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	45	513
Bahamas	133	112	18	220	--	195	109	--	--	--	27	--	287	527
Barbados	--	--	--	728	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	760
Bermuda	54	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	114	18
Cayman Islands	--	10	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	4	39
Dominican Republic	--	--	499	727	--	--	--	--	1,269	--	--	--	1,768	727
French West Indies	--	5	--	49	--	42	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	120
Haiti	--	34	--	--	9	86	--	--	--	--	159	--	168	120
Jamaica	146	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	--
Leeward & Windward Is.	--	15	--	988	--	88	--	--	--	20	24	--	24	1,111
Netherlands Antilles	--	41	--	343	20	113	--	--	--	8	508	73	528	578
Trinidad & Tobago	--	--	--	127	--	526	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	653
Total	2,275	14,515	41,390	28,193	190,329	13,303	6,798	2,929	1,320	692	6,058	812	248,170	60,444
South America:														
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	468	--	--	61	--	--	468	61
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	154
Surinam	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Uruguay	--	--	--	--	--	--	169	--	--	--	--	--	169	--
Venezuela	--	90	--	--	--	--	206	--	--	--	--	--	206	90
Total	--	90	--	--	--	181	843	--	--	61	--	--	843	332
Europe:														
Belgium-Luxembourg	--	--	4,398	--	34,130	--	--	--	17,676	21,781	--	--	56,204	21,781
France	--	--	--	--	--	3,877	7,760	7,025	60	--	--	--	7,820	10,902
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	33,972	24,504	349,853	504,799	129,548	110,704	63,299	26,280	3,214	--	15,385	4,962	595,271	671,249
Ireland	--	--	--	9,933	12	12	--	--	4,534	--	--	--	4,546	9,945
Italy	18	--	--	--	586	853	2,981	435	--	--	--	--	3,585	1,288
Netherlands	186,143	57,008	968,459	1,083,682	104,180	74,847	1,044	--	55,438	25,087	4,547	--	1,319,811	1,240,624
United Kingdom	287	--	109	2,300	1,068	6	6	--	11,168	--	--	--	12,638	2,306
Total EC	220,420	81,512	1,322,819	1,600,714	269,524	190,299	75,090	33,740	92,090	46,868	19,932	4,962	1,999,875	1,958,095
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	82	1,124	332	--	--	--	--	1,124	414
Malta-Gozo	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--	24	24
Poland	--	--	--	--	15,542	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,542	--
Portugal	--	--	--	87	--	248	594	--	--	--	--	--	594	335
Spain	--	--	--	--	--	38	459	--	--	--	--	--	459	38
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--
Total	220,420	81,512	1,322,819	1,600,801	285,081	190,740	77,291	34,096	92,090	46,868	19,932	4,962	2,017,633	1,958,979
Asia:														
Bahrain	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
British Pacific Is.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
China, Taiwan	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,017	--	--	47	--	--	1,017	47
Hong Kong	--	351	--	--	--	--	141	--	--	--	--	--	141	351
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	60	--	--	--	--	59	60
Iraq	1,005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,005	--
Israel	--	--	--	36	--	--	508	199	--	--	--	--	508	235
Japan	--	25	107	1,672	2,319	816	1,602	379	1,258	4,598	--	--	5,286	7,490
Korea, Rep. of	--	--	--	--	--	1,399	377	--	--	--	--	--	377	1,399
Kuwait	--	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Lebanon	--	114	--	--	--	1,149	96	--	--	--	--	--	96	1,263
Malaysia	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	150	--
Philippines	--	--	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	14	--	14	34
Saudi Arabia	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	111	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	18	91	150	154	--	--	--	--	168	245
Total	1,116	490	107	1,721	2,337	3,527	4,100	792	1,258	4,647	14	--	8,932	11,177
Africa:														
Egypt	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	51	--
Kenya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	26
South Africa	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	--
Zaire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	--	31	--
Total	63	--	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	26	31	--	145	26
Oceania:														
Australia	--	--	--	--	192	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	--
French Pacific Islands	--	331	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	347
New Zealand	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Trust Territory of Pac. Is.	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Total	--	331	--	10	208	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	208	370
World total	223,874	96,938	1,364,316	1,630,725	477,955	207,780	89,083	37,817	94,668	52,294	26,035	5,774	2,275,931	2,031,328

February 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

ALFALFA: U.S. EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1976/77 and 1977/78 (October-September)
(In metric tons)

Destination	Dehydrated meal		Sun-cured meal		Hay cubes		Total	
	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78	1976/77	1977/78
North America:								
Canada	1,438	1,220	1,500	241	8,664	21,884	11,602	23,345
Mexico	114	239	62	555	1,943	3,839	2,119	4,633
Costa Rica	517	683	--	--	--	--	517	683
Guatemala	45	91	--	--	--	50	45	141
Haiti	19	--	--	--	--	--	19	--
Panama	162	136	--	--	--	24	162	160
Bahamas	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	15
Dominican Republic	305	363	--	--	13	--	318	363
Jamaica	263	185	--	35	--	--	263	220
Netherlands Antilles	91	177	--	--	--	22	91	199
Leeward & Windward Islands	10	--	--	--	--	12	10	12
Total	2,964	3,094	1,562	831	10,620	25,846	15,146	29,771
South America:								
Chile	--	--	58	--	--	--	58	--
Venezuela	859	351	116	272	186	237	1,161	860
Total	859	351	174	272	186	237	1,219	860
Europe:								
France	3,190	--	--	--	--	--	3,190	--
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	87,415	58,622	55,274	59,261	--	--	142,689	117,883
Netherlands	57,870	3,381	1,712	6,579	686	--	60,268	9,960
United Kingdon	263	26	--	--	--	--	263	26
Total	148,738	62,029	56,986	65,840	686	--	206,410	127,869
Asia:								
China, Taiwan	--	--	5,992	--	--	--	5,992	--
Hong Kong	314	293	--	--	44	361	358	654
Japan	25,596	12,133	102,337	103,686	150,748	188,869	278,681	304,688
Korea, Republic of	--	--	--	--	33	--	33	--
Philippines	6	--	341	303	--	--	347	303
Saudi Arabia	226	270	--	--	--	11	226	281
Syria	100	--	--	--	--	--	100	--
Total	26,242	12,696	108,670	103,989	150,825	189,241	285,512	305,926
Oceania:								
Australia	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	31
World total	178,803	78,201	167,392	170,932	162,317	215,324	508,512	464,457

February 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY

MAR 28 '79

743
7633
ESERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

MAY 23 '79

FG 5-79
March 28, 1979

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE WINTER GRAIN CONDITIONS OUTSIDE THE USA, 1979

Winter grains outside the United States appear to be in fairly normal condition, according to field reports as of March 15 from Western and Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, North Africa, and parts of Asia. However, it is likely that sown area has not quite reached that of last year because of planting difficulties in most areas outside Western Europe. Moreover, since weather was exceptional for the 1978 crop, it is likely that neither the soil moisture and temperature levels thus far this year, nor weather conditions for the balance of the season will permit yields to match the record levels attained in many areas last year.

Foreign winter grains in the Northern Hemisphere normally represent (a) Approximately 30 percent of total grain, (b) nearly one-half of total annual Northern Hemisphere grain production outside the United States, and (c) about 50 percent of the grain consumed directly for human food. Also, foreign winter wheat grown in the Northern Hemisphere accounts for roughly 80-85 percent of the world wheat crop.

Most areas that suffered delays and hectarage losses during planting this season generally have received adequate soil moisture and snow cover to allow at least satisfactory progress so far. Prolonged heavy rains and late harvesting of 1978 crops disrupted sowing efforts in the north European USSR and parts of Eastern Europe, but losses to winterkill are not expected to be much above normal. On the other hand, uncommonly dry weather last fall precluded timely sowing or germination of winter grains in portions of China, North Africa, Eastern Europe, France, and the Middle East; but recent moisture conditions have allowed for more optimism in some of those areas.

Much of Western Europe benefited from good-to-excellent seeding conditions, but has since suffered from an unseasonably cold, wet winter. Losses from freezing weather have been confined primarily to the major EC wheat-growing areas of northern France. Indeed, France seems to be the country most victimized by the elements this season. Following abnormally low precipitation from September through November, which retarded germination, frost apparently damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of wheat and barley.

Much of the damaged winter grain areas everywhere are replanted in the spring, or, in some cases, even before. But because of lower yields, increased spring plantings will probably not offset winter losses entirely.

The countries experiencing the most favorable conditions so far this year are India, Pakistan and Turkey, where producers may see an increase over last year's large crops. The outlook is even less certain in most areas outside South Asia and Mexico - where winter crops are currently at a less advanced stage of development and, as of this date, are faced with a longer remaining period of possible weather variations.

WESTERN EUROPE

French winter grain production is expected to be down sharply from last season's, and total grain production could decline by some 10-15 percent from last year's record 45.5 million tons. In recent years, winter wheat has comprised 95 percent of total wheat production and winter barley 50 percent of total barley production. Frost in December and January, after 3 unusually dry months, is believed to have severely damaged as much as 700,000 hectares of winter wheat and more than 200,000 hectares of winter barley (15 percent of last season's respective winter seedings). Some of the winter losses could be offset by increased spring sowings of barley, corn, and wheat, but spring sown wheat and barley varieties are generally lower yielding than winter varieties. Until this season, winter wheat and barley plantings had expanded by 40 percent in just 4 years, while total French grain plantings had remained at roughly 9.7 million hectares for the past 7 years.

Good snow cover protected West Germany's winter grain seedings from the severe weather and has allowed a generally good-to-satisfactory crop condition so far. Reports indicate a 4 percent increase in winter wheat plantings, and an 11 percent rise in winter barley plantings, - both of which reflect a shift to the higher yielding winter varieties. However, very preliminary estimates indicate a slight reduction in yields for winter grains from last year's exceptional levels. A 7 percent reduction in rye plantings indicates farmers' expectations of a decrease in the intervention price.

For the United Kingdom, the coldest winter since 1963 has meant no growth of autumn-sown crops since January 1, although weather for planting was very good, and excellent progress was made initially. Reports indicate some frost damage, but the extent is difficult to assess thus far. If spring and summer weather proves favorable and the cold has kept disease and pest incidence low, yields could remain high. In the United Kingdom, winter wheat accounts for 92-97 percent of total wheat plantings which, in 1979, are expected to approximate last year's 1.26 million hectares.

Most of Italy's estimated 3.45 million hectares of total wheat were planted from October to January. Rains in January and February built up the soil moisture and fertilizers were available in good supply. On the other hand, yields are still unpredictable, as the critical weather conditions occur in May, when too much rain or sudden heat can hurt prospects. With area planted slightly below that of 1978, early expectations are for a crop of slightly less than last year's average crop of 8.9 million tons.

Increased support prices were not sufficient to prompt farmers in Spain to take advantage of any fallow land for expanding winter grain production. Moreover, winter grain yields are likely to be somewhat below the unusally high 1978 levels. Some nutrient deficiencies have resulted from a stunted root system development caused by excessive rainfall in many areas since planting. Therefore, even if spring yields remain high, as expected, the forecast for total wheat is slightly below last season's 4.5 million tons. Barley production is projected to decline by roughly 10 percent from the 8.0 million ton output in 1978.

A slight increase in area and production of wheat is expected to bring Greece its second consecutive record crop. Thus far, plant growth and soil moisture have been satisfactory. Although winter barley in the Thessaly area was severly damaged by freezing early in January, much of the area lost to winterkill has already been replanted, and total barley area for the 1979 harvest is expected to be only 11,000 hectares less than the 366,000 hectares planted last year.

One explanation for a 15 percent reduction (to 191,000 hectares) in winter wheat seedings in Sweden last fall is the relatively low Government price. New price adjustments however, are planned to induce an increase in spring wheat plantings. Rye seedings were also down this year, but normal yields are anticipated for both winter grains.

Although there was little change in area planted, Austria's 1979 grain crop should not reach last year's level because of reduced yields. Not only have new Government measures discouraged the use of high-yielding wheat varieties of relatively poor baking quality, but there has been greater than normal winterkill of wheat and rye due to insufficient snow cover.

In Belgium/Luxembourg, where winter grain sowings were completed under very favorable conditions, there is a continuing shift from spring to higher yielding winter varieties. Nevertheless, despite adequate snow cover and little damage reported during the unusually cold weather in January and much of February, weather conditions to harvest are not likely to be as good as the exceptional conditions of 1978. Therefore, yields are not expected to reach the near-record levels of a year ago.

Sowing conditions were almost ideal for winter wheat in the Netherlands, and there are strong indications that area planted was up by some 2-3 percent. However, because of an unusually long, severe winter, plant growth is possibly below normal, soil moisture about adequate, and winterkill up to 10 percent in some wheat areas.

Excessive precipitation last fall hindered Denmark's winter grain plantings to the extent that the area seeded to winter wheat fell 9 percent below last year's, to an estimated 105,000 hectares, and that sown to winter rye (65,000 hectares) was down 19 percent. In addition, yields are not expected to match the record levels of 1977 and 1978 when growing conditions were exceptional.

Area planted to winter grains in Portugal is estimated at 3-4 percent above last year's. Nevertheless, area harvested is currently expected to be significantly less than that planted, due to widespread flooding and excessive soil moisture already causing root rot.

USSR

Last fall, the seeding of winter grain--which normally accounts for one-third of total grain output in the USSR--was disrupted by poor weather and continuing efforts to harvest last year's record crop of 235 million tons. Thus, area sown for grain is estimated at 33.0 million hectares, 4 million hectares below that sown in the previous 2 years. However, despite the likelihood that extreme cold in late December has led to significant losses in some areas, generally favorable conditions thus far this winter point to the possibility that no more than the average 15-17 percent of sown area will be lost to winterkill. Therefore, unless March and April weather conditions bring considerable damage, the winter grain area harvested this summer will be close to the average of the past 5 years.

Planting problems were apparently most pronounced in the north European USSR, where rye is the principal winter grain. However, conditions in the main winter wheat area--located in the more southern portions of the European USSR--were much better. Seeding was completed on time, and overfulfillment of seeding plans in some regions is possible. However, the apparent gains in the southern regions were not sufficient to offset the shortfall in the north.

EASTERN EUROPE

For Eastern Europe in general winter grains ordinarily account for slightly more than half of total grain production. As in the European USSR, heavy rains last fall caused numerous seeding problems in the northern countries of Eastern Europe, with sowing delays of 2 to 3 weeks

reported in Poland and the German Democratic Republic, and even longer delays in Czechoslovakia. Only Poland, however, reported any significant planting shortfall--300,000 hectares below the plan of 5.0 million hectares. While the area planted to wheat increased by 4.6 percent in Poland this year, rye area is down by 3 percent, leaving the additional area to be planted to spring grains.

Wheat plantings in Yugoslavia last fall totalled about 1.5 million hectares--10 percent below the previous year's level and 84,000 hectares below the official seeding plan--making it the smallest planted area in 15 years. The reduction was due to the late maturation and harvest of corn and sugar beets; producer dissatisfaction with wheat "selling" prices - which were about 30 percent below free market corn prices - and drier than normal sowing conditions. Currently, winter grains are in good condition, as January snow and February rain improved soil moisture and even caused some flooding. Wheat production could reach 5 million tons, about 10 percent below last year.

Bulgaria and Romania also suffered drier than normal conditions during most of the optimum sowing period. In parts of eastern Romania, where the drought was more severe, planting may have been cut back substantially.

Although fall sowing in Hungary was completed on schedule, grains apparently did not winter well. Heavy snow arrived rather late, while a sudden thaw created water-logging in many areas. Such conditions could adversely affect the wheat crop. However, despite a slight reduction in area planted, wheat output could approximate last year's level, due to projected higher yields.

ASIA

Wheat outturn in China is likely to be below average for the 3rd consecutive year, because of: A shortfall of up to 8 percent in area ordinarily planted to winter wheat (which generally comprises about 86 percent of total wheat,) late planting, and drought at the time of seeding in some key growing areas. Above normal hectarage was seeded to winter wheat and other winter grains in parts of central and southern China to compensate for the impact of drought on fall-harvested crops in 1978, but part of that increase will be at the expense of 1979 early rice. Despite considerable problems with dryness this season in parts of the Yangtze River Basin, the North China Plain and Shanxi Province, heavy snow and rain in late February and early March probably relieved much of the drought threat in those areas. Prospects for most of China's winter grains appear fairly favorable and will improve if drought-affected areas receive above-normal precipitation during the rest of March and April. Larger amounts of available chemical fertilizer, an increase in procurement in marginal

areas, and planned rotational changes to accommodate crops best suited to local conditions should all have a positive impact on grain area and yield.

Total area sown to winter wheat in India is expected to have risen only marginally this year, and yields will likely remain at the 1978 average of 1.48 tons per hectare, despite a reported increase in fertilizer utilization. However, following the much-needed rainfall in January, which improved crop prospects considerably, reports indicated that "normal" weather through growth and harvest could elicit another record crop. The term "normal" included significant rains in February. Light rain did occur during February sustaining adequate soil moisture and probably increasing prospects for a crop similar to last year's 31.3 million tons. The likelihood of the fourth record crop in a row could yet be reduced if the dry season, accompanied by hot, dry winds, gets an early start.

An increase in Pakistan's wheat support price, the removal of a ban on the interdistrict movement of wheat, greater supplies of fertilizer and rust-resistant seed, and a substantial water supply, indicate that the country may well meet its unprecedented 9.5 million ton production target for 1979, an increase of 1.3 million tons over last year's. However, the prolonged rainy spell over much of the Punjab during the first part of March introduces some uncertainty. A period of cool, dry weather is needed now.

Nearly all of Turkey's wheat has already been planted; total area sown to wheat in 1979 is expected to approximate last year's 8.6 million hectares. However, general weather conditions thus far this year have been more favorable than in 1978, and a crop slightly larger than last season's 13.3 million tons is possible. Some increases in both area and production of barley are forecast as a result of high local market prices and good weather, but those increases could be offset by small reductions in the area and output of rye and other grains.

According to a report from Iran last December, area sown to winter wheat is estimated at 5.5 million hectares, 400,000 hectares above that harvested in 1978. This change in area apparently resulted from: An increase in the wheat support price; shifts from barley to wheat; and some planting of wheat in areas normally sown to summer crops. Area seeded to barley was 100,000 hectares below the 1.3 million hectares harvested last year, but some additional land may be sown to spring barley. Despite below-normal soil moisture through much of Iran at planting, subsequent timely rains improved the situation. Yields are forecast at about last year's levels.

Syria's wheat and barley situation for this year does not appear favorable because soil moisture levels during December, January, and February were only 30-40 percent of normal in many major growing areas. The situation could deteriorate further before harvest because of the hot, dry winds that generally sweep northeastern Syria in April and May.

NORTH AMERICA

Despite earlier optimism, it now appears that Mexico's spring-harvested wheat crop will approach only 2.1 million tons, 16 percent below last year. The substantial decline in expected output is largely due to an estimated 100,000-hectare reduction in wheat area in the dominant producing State of Sonora. An unusually rainy winter in Sonora delayed planting beyond the latest feasible date, and growers apparently preferred other more remunerative crops.

NORTH AFRICA

Planting of winter grains in Morocco was delayed because the first significant rains arrived in December rather than in late-October to early-November. The area sown to Durum (1.45 million hectares,) bread wheat (700,000 hectares) and barley (2.34 million hectares) is slightly larger than that for each grain last year. However, heavy precipitation in January and February in the wheat-producing Gharb area has apparently resulted in some flood damage. Hence, wheat area expected to be harvested may reach only 1.84 million hectares, with a total production roughly the same as the mediocre 1978/79 output. Rain in barley-growing areas has been more normal, leading to an optimistic production estimate some 15-20 percent above last year.

Although definitive reports on the status or prospective size of winter grain crops in Tunisia and Algeria were not available at the time of this survey, weather information and other fragmentary evidence indicate that January rains improved previously dry growing conditions. Soil moisture for winter grains seems to have been favorable since then, and crops are reportedly in good condition.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

8372 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

'43
33
ERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

MAY 3 '79

grains

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FG-6-79
April 18, 1979

WHEAT AND CORN PRICES FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Contents

	Page
Introduction	2
Trade Acronyms	4
Argentina	5
Australia	5
Austria	6
Belgium	8
Brazil	9
Canada	9
Chile	11
Colombia	12
Costa Rica	13
Czechoslovakia	13
Denmark	13
Dominican Republic	14
Ecuador	14
Egypt	15
El Salvador	15
European Community	16
France	17
German Democratic Republic	18
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	19
Greece	20
Guatemala	22
Hong Kong	23
Hungary	23
India	23
Indonesia	24
Iran	24
Ireland	25
Israel	26
Italy	26
Japan	27
Kenya	28
South Korea	29
Lebanon	29
Malaysia	30
Mexico	30
Morocco	31
Netherlands	32
New Zealand	33
Nicaragua	33
Nigeria	34
Norway	34
Pakistan	35
Peru	35
Philippines	36
Poland	36
Portugal	37
South Africa	38
Spain	39
Sweden	40
Switzerland	40
Syria	41
Taiwan	42
Thailand	43
Turkey	43
United Kingdom	44
United States	44
Uruguay	45
USSR	45
Venezuela	45
Yugoslavia	46

Tables

Table 1-Wheat: Support, Producer, and Mill Prices	47
Table 2-Corn: Support, Producer, and Feed Compounder Prices	48

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides a collection of information on levels and systems of national prices for wheat and corn. It covers 58 foreign countries, plus the United States and the European Community (EC). For the most part, it consists of responses to a standard list of questions sent in October 1978 to Agricultural Attaches and Officers stationed at U.S. Embassies and Consulates around the world. Two tabular summaries follow the text.

The compilation and presentation of grain prices for a large number of countries is cumbersome and difficult because of the great variety of agricultural and economic conditions that prevail, and the variety of policies and measures used to deal with these different conditions. Consequently, any comparison of price levels between countries should be undertaken with caution to avoid misleading conclusions. In considering this national price information, it is especially important to keep the following in mind:

- Grain qualities, standards, and grades--which may not even be specified--vary widely from country to country.

- Freight costs should be considered when comparing price levels in importing countries with those in exporting countries.

- The location of reported prices varies from farmgate to ports--or may even be unspecified.

- Exchange rates fluctuate widely and may be either over- or undervalued with respect to the grains under review.

The market value of grain is influenced by availability, location, type, condition, and quality, as well as other factors bearing on its suitability for particular enduses. Comparing the reference price for Danish bread quality wheat with the intervention price for French feed quality wheat, therefore, could be misleading. Similarly, comparing the price of corn in Venezuela, where corn is widely used for human consumption, with the price of corn in Argentina, where corn is mostly exported for livestock feeding in other countries, could also be misleading.

In comparing price levels in importing countries with those in exporting countries, freight costs must be taken into account. For example, it costs about $30 per ton to move U.S. wheat from the farmgate to export position at the Gulf of Mexico and approximately $8.50 per ton from the Gulf to Tilbury, England. Or again, the inland producer price for Thai corn cannot be directly compared with the market, or f.a.s. port price for Argentine corn.

The importance of exchange rates in comparing national grain prices is particularly apparent in the EC, Switzerland, and Japan, against whose currencies the U.S. dollar has fluctuated widely in recent months. For example, the Community's unit of account varied up to 8 percent vis-a-vis

the U.S. dollar between August and December 1978, while movement between the dollar and the German mark was as much as 9 percent during the same period. Even within the Community, prices are higher in countries with strong currencies--such as the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, and lower in countries with weaker currencies--such as Italy and the United Kingdom. For example, the August reference price (support price) for German baking quality wheat, when converted at the then current mark-to-dollar exchange rate, was the equivalent of $233 per ton, while the British price was the equivalent of $169 per ton for the same quality wheat. By October, the German price was the equivalent of $253 per ton, while the British price was the equivalent of $174 per ton; by December the prices dropped to $248 per ton for German wheat and $172 per ton for British wheat 1/. These fluctuations result from changes in exchange rates between the dollar and both the mark and pound, as well as changes between the mark and the pound. Comparisons are particularly difficult for most East European countries, since currencies are controlled and not readily convertable into other currencies, such as the dollar.

The request sent to the U.S. Agricultural Attaches and officers in October 1978 is as follows:

> To deal with inquiries regarding disparities between U.S. and foreign countries' producer prices for grain, please provide the following current price information.
>
> A. The producer support or guaranteed price for wheat and corn for the harvests just completed in the Northern Hemisphere and for the upcoming wheat crop and the last corn crop in the Southern Hemisphere. The initial price for a representative basic grain without seasonal carrying or storage imcrements would be prefered, but if increments must be included to comply with (C) below, please specify amounts.
>
> B. The approximate producer selling price or total return if different from (A).
>
> C. The price that mills, feed compounders, or other major users (i.e., consumers in some countries where the major portion of grain is purchased by households in whole grain form) pay for domestically produced wheat and corn.
>
> D. Same as (C) above, but for imported wheat and corn, if different.

1/ In this example, referencce prices are for August and do not include montly storage increments. Later in the text and in the attached table of wheat prices, the dollar equivalent price for the Federal Republic of Germany is an October price and includes monthly storage increments.

The attempt is to develop a snapshot comparison of national prices as of mid- to late-1978; therefore, prices other than (A) could be spot if representative, or weekly or monthly averages. Provide in U.S. dollars per metric ton, converted at the currently prevailing appropriate rate of exchange.

For those countries where, by reason of a government-sanctioned subsidy or intervention, endusers are able to buy bread or other basic endproducts at a price significantly below what would otherwise be possible with the current mills' purchase price for wheat [as called for in (C) above], please include an estimate of the dollar value, per ton of wheat equivalent, which that subsidy or benefit represents. In addition, if the mills' or feed compounders' purchase prices themselves are, by reason of government or government-sanctioned subsidy or intervention, lower than would otherwise be possible in light of current domestic producer selling prices or in light of current landed costs of imported grain, please include an estimate of the dollar value, per metric ton, of that price reduction.

In the following pages, the responses to the foregoing request are essentially reproduced as received. Responses are arranged by country in alphabetical order, with the requested prices in paragraphs keyed to the outgoing request. All prices are expressed in U.S. dollars per metric ton and unless otherwise specified are for the month of October, using exchange rates prevailing at that time. Applicable exchange rates are specified at the end of the country section.

TRADE ACRONYMS

c.i.f.: Cost, insurance, and freight--the seller's price includes cost of goods, marine insurance, and all transportation charges to the point of unloading.

c.& f.: Cost and freight--same as above, excluding insurance.

f.a.s.: Free alongside ship--the seller's price includes all costs of transportation and delivery of goods to the dock, i.e., alongside ship.

f.o.b.: Free on board--the seller assumes all responsibilities and costs up to the specific point of delivery named, including transportation, packing, insurance, etc.

f.o.r.: Free on rail--the seller's price includes all costs up to the point of delivery named.

ARGENTINA

A. The minimum producer support price for the 1978 wheat crop was the equivalent of $100 per ton f.a.s. at port, or 80 percent of the equivalent of the world market price at Argentine ports, if that price was higher. Exporters and millers compete freely in the market.

In theory, the producer support price for the 1978 corn crop was 80 percent of the f.o.b. world market price at Argentine ports. The Grain Board has not--and is not--likely to intervene in the domestic market to guarantee prices above the producer price, due to limited storage facilities. Prices received by producers for the 1978 corn crop have been averaging above 80 percent of the f.o.b. price. Exporters, feed compounders and other endusers compete freely in the market.

B. Actual prices received by farmers are not available.

C. The only available prices for 1978 are monthly Buenos Aires f.a.s. port prices for corn and wheat, which in October were the equivalent of $130 per ton for wheat and $92 per ton for corn.

Exchange rate: Approximately 900 pesos per $1.00.

AUSTRALIA

A. The Australian guaranteed stabilization pool price for wheat to producers is based on a complex formula applicable to the sixth Wheat Industry Stabilization Plan, which covers seasons 1974/75 to 1978/79, and which takes into account the stabilization price for the preceding season and the average export price for the current season. As the returns from export and domestic sales are pooled, the guaranteed stabilization price is not calculated until the export sales current season pool is finalized. The guaranteed price for 1976/77 was the equivalent of $89.64 per ton, or well below actual pool returns. The guaranteed price for 1977/78 is expected to be around $94 per ton. There is no support or guaranteed price for corn, with returns for this commodity generally in line with world market prices.

The guaranteed stabilization price represents the Government's guarantee of a minimum price to the Australian Wheat Board (AWB) for a particular season's wheat pool, should the pool return be less than the stabilization price. In practice, the producer receives an initial payment upon delivery and final payments upon eventual disposition of the pool. For the 1978/79 season, the initial payment has been raised to the equivalent of $87 per ton, 14 percent above the level that prevailed for the past two seasons.

B. The approximate producer selling price at the farmgate is the pool return less individual rail freight, board expenses, and handling charges, and consequently depends on both the distance from main ports and state handling fees. In recent years this has averaged about $17.65 per ton. The average pool return in 1976/77 is estimated at $109.25 per ton and for

1977/78 at $116.35 per ton. Consequently, the average return to producers at the farmgate was about $91.50 and $98.70 per ton for those 2 years. From this return the grower contribution to the Stabilization Fund of $6.47 per ton and to the Wheat Research Fund of $0.80 per ton must be deducted to arrive at a net onfarm return. The current October producer selling price for corn in bulk ranges between $117.50 to $124.50 per ton, delivered to Sydney. This would be the equivalent of between $98.70 and $105.75 per ton at the farmgate for producers at an average distance from Sydney.

C. The Ministry for Primary Industry each year determines a home consumption price for wheat, which remains unchanged for the period December-November (the wheat marketing year). There are no storage or carrying increments imposed by AWB. For the 1977/78 marketing year, the home consumption price was set at $130.61 per ton, bulk free on rail natural terminal ports. (The home consumption price for 1978/79 has recently been set at $135 per ton.) This is the price paid by millers and stockfeed compounders purchasing 160 tons per month or more. When wheat is delivered from the main export terminals a surcharge of $1.175 per ton applies. The price to buyers of quantities of less than 160 tons per month or parcels of less than 10 tons is $132.96 per ton f.o.r. ports. These prices apply to Australian Soft White (ASW) wheat as the representative basic standard grade. Higher prices apply to Hard, Prime Hard, and Durum wheat. As the average export price for ASW wheat during September was $145.58 per ton f.o.b. basis, the domestic price was being subsidized by growers by about $13 per ton. There are no subsidies or other Government measures to reduce the price of bread and other endproducts. The price millers and compounders pay for corn is the market price of the day, as shown in (B).

D. Australia does not import wheat, but does import small quantities of corn. Because of quarantine regulations, such imports are made directly by processors of breakfast foods, who pay world market prices. Imported corn is not traded on the open market.

Exchange rate: 1.1680 Australian dollars per $1.00.

AUSTRIA

In comparing Austrian prices with U.S. prices, it is important to note that the local currency is now greatly overvalued vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar in terms of respective internal purchasing power.

Wheat

A.-C.

Individual elements making up ex-farm prices and prices payable by mills are listed below in tabular form.

	FIXED PRICES INCLUDING 8 PERCENT VALUE-ADDED TAX
	Dollar equivalent per ton
Soft Wheat, July/August:	
1. Base price	240.33
2. Government subsidy	3.97
3. Grain handlers' margins	20.99
Total ex-farm price (1+2)	244.30
Price payable by mills (1+3)	261.32
High-protein wheat, throughout season:	
1. Base price	275.46
2. Government subsidy	13.49
3. Government quality premium	5.55
4. Quality supplement payable by mills	7.28
5. Grain handlers' margins	20.99
Total ex-farm price (1+2+3+4)	301.78
Price payable by mills (1+4+5)	303.73
Durum, throughout season	
1. Base price	382.41
2. Government subsidy	13.49
3. Government quality premium	38.08
4. Grain handlers' margins	20.99
Total ex-farm price (1+2+3)	433.98
Price payable by mills (1+4)	403.40

Note: No value-added tax is levied on subsidies. Quality premiums are paid by the Government.

Assuming that the Government were to discontinue subsidies and quality premiums for wheat, and that ex-farm prices were to remain unchanged, prices payable by mills would be higher by $3.97 per ton, or 1.5 percent for soft wheat; $19.04 per ton or 6.3 percent for high-protein wheat; and $51.57 per ton or 12.8 percent for Durum. It is estimated that the bread price would increase some 3 to 4 percent as a result.

Corn

A.- C. The minimum ex-farm price for feed corn in October/November 1978, including 8.0 percent value added tax, was $239.05 per ton; the wholesale price was $255.33 per ton. No Goverment supports are paid for corn.

D. Grain imports are subject to equalization levies designed to bring c.i.f. prices to the level of domestic ex-farm prices. However, in view of the large domestic grain surplus, the Government most probably will not authorize wheat or feed corn imports in the current season.

Exchange rate: 12.605 Austrian shillings per $1.00 (November 21).

BELGIUM*

The following are average national wheat and corn prices for October 1978.

A. The producer guaranteed (intervention) price for feed quality wheat and corn was the equivalent of $211.40 per ton. Monthly increments of $2.48 (for September and October) are included to cover storage charges.

B. The average producer selling price for wheat was $230.56 per ton. No domestic corn market prices are available since domestic corn production is extremely small.

C. The average price for wheat to flour mills was $247.76 per ton. Corn prices were not available for the same reason as indicated in (B), above.

D. Average prices for imported wheat delivered to flour mills were $252.92 per ton for French wheat and $302.82 per ton for U.S. wheat. Average prices for imported corn delivered to feed mills and/or to starch factories were $249.14 per ton for French corn and $252.58 per ton for U.S. corn.

Exchange rate: 29.06 Belgian francs per $1.00.

---

* See also European Community, p.16.

BRAZIL

A. The guaranteed producer price for wheat is the equivalent of $212 per ton. The guaranteed minimum price for corn is $67 per ton. (The guaranteed price for 1979 crop wheat has been set at $275 per ton.)

B. All wheat with a specific weight of 78 kilograms per hectoliter is bought at the above price. There is a premium or discount of 2 percent for each kilogram increase or decrease in specific weight. Corn prices in the market for the last harvest were as high as $128 per ton or more. In July, the corn price was officially set at $111 per ton.

C.- D. All wheat, both domestic and foreign, is sold to mills at $80 per ton. Corn prices, as noted in (B), increased sharply as a result of short supplies. Since July all corn, both domestic and foreign, has officially sold at $111 per ton.

Bread and flour prices to endusers are linked to the mill price and do not represent any additional benefit. Mixed feed prices are also linked to the official price. The price of wheat to mills is subsidized. The estimate of the subsidy on domestic wheat is $132 per ton, whereas the subsidy on imported wheat is roughly $45 per ton, assuming a landed cost of $125 per ton. Feed compounders benefit from the fixed corn price, but estimates of what the price for domestic corn would have been without fixing are misleading. The subsidy on imported corn is being made up by selling domestic corn acquired by the Government in previous years for the new, higher prices.

Exchange rate: 19.640 cruzeiros per $1.00.

CANADA

Wheat

A. In April 1978, the Government announced the initial (i.e., guaranteed) payment for No. 1 CWRS and No. 1 CWAD at the equivalent of $95.28 per ton, in store at Thunder Bay or Vancouver. On July 26, the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) announced equivalent initial payments for other classes and grades of wheat in Western Canada as follows:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Extra 1 CWRS (Canada Western Red Spring)	98.11
1 CRWS	95.28
Extra 2 CWRS	94.65
2 CWRS	92.06

3 CWRS		88.17
1 CU	(Canada Utility)	87.30
2 CU		81.25
3 CU		76.07
1 CWRW	(Canada Western Red Winter)	90.76
2 CWRW		89.03
3 CWRW		87.30
1 SWS	(Saskatchewan Western Spring)	95.28
2 SWS		94.22
3 SWS		93.35
4 SWS		81.25
1 CWMG	(Canada Western Mixed Grain)	66.56
1 CWAD	(Canada Western Amber Durum)	95.28
2 CWAD		93.79
3 CWAD		92.49
4 CWAD		89.90
1 CWAD		79.52

On March 2, the Government announced an initial payment for No. 1 CWRS for the 1979 crop and, retroactively, for the 1978 crop--$111.16 per ton.

For Ontario Soft White Winter wheat, which is not under the CWB jurisdiction, the initial payment, set by the Ontario Provincial Wheat Board and Agriculture Canada, is announced in May preceding the harvest. Initial payment for the 1978 crop was $63.84 per ton, as it has been for several years. For the 1977 crop, final payment of $8.51 per ton was recently announced, bringing the total to $72.35 per ton.

B. The producer receives an initial payment, upon delivery, which is determined by delivery quotas issued to producers by the CWB. It is also possible for a producer to obtain an advance against the subsequent initial payment. The 1978 crop will be marketed as a pool, which will close on January 31, 1980, by which time final payments will have been made. Any 1978 crop wheat held by farmers or the CWB at this time will then be transferred to the 1979 pool. In January, CWB announced the final payment for the 1977 crop of $8.70 per ton for No. 1 CWRS instore at Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Average freight and cost to the Mid-prairie point (Scott, Saskatchewan, 160 miles west of Saskatoon) is $7.94 per ton. Freight from Scott to Thunder Bay (Great Lakes) or Vancouver (Pacific) is the same as above.

C. As of January 1, 1979, the domestic price of milling wheat was increased from $103.22 per ton, No. 1 CWRS 13.5 percent protein, in-store Thunder Bay, to a minimum of $127.04 per ton and a maximum of $158.80 per ton; other grades are priced at discounts from No. 1 CWRS. Actual prices charged within this price band are determined by the CWB. If world market prices fall below the minimum price, millers and processors continue to be charged the minimum price. If world prices exceed the maximum price, millers pay only the maximum price. Since 1973, the difference between the $103.22 per ton paid by wheat millers and the going export prices received by the CWB had been covered by the Canadian Government in the form of deficiency payments to the producers through the CWB. This had cost the Government about $100 million per year.

On January 16, the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board announced a domestic mill price for Ontario wheat for February and March 1979 of $138.30 per ton.

Corn

Domestic production and marketing of corn is uncontrolled and operates in a free-market atmosphere, strongly influenced by Chicago prices and U.S. quality. Current October bid prices for Ontario corn are $89.83 per ton for No. 2 Yellow corn and $88.81 for No. 3 Yellow corn, track Ontario shipping points. Prices for imported corn reflect U.S. domestic markets, plus transportation costs. Movement is by truck, rail, and laker vessel. Some industrial users avoid domestic corn because of improper drying. Most imports of U.S. corn are purchased on the same basis that U.S. feed manufacturers or processors purchase corn.

Feed wheat and barley are also major feedgrains in Canada. Under the Government feedgrain policy, the CWB makes these grains available at corn competitive prices in-store at Thunder Bay. Feed wheat and barley move into the domestic feedgrain market outside the CWB and prices offered by private grain firms are often more attractive.

Exchange rate: 1.1569 Canadian dollars per $1.00.

CHILE

A. On April 28, 1978 the Government established the price band (support) system for wheat to be harvested during 1978/79. In accordance with this system, the wheat price paid by the ECA (Agricultural Commercial Company, the Government purchasing entity) to farmers will begin on December 1, 1978, at the equivalent of $150 per ton. This price represents the mid-range price in the price band. The ceiling price may rise to $172.50 per ton during the marketing year. Corn prices are established in the free market.

B. The ECA purchase price for wheat is usually about 3 percent less than the support price. The ECA sells wheat at prices about 3 percent higher than the support price.

C.- D. The ECA sale price to millers for wheat on September 1, 1978, was $176.80 per ton f.o.b. Santiago. Imported Argentine flint corn sold for about $152 per ton on the same date. The estimated cost of U.S. Hard Red Winter No. 2 in late October was as follows:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
f.o.b. Gulf	144.00
Freight to Valparaiso	13.20
Insurance	1.00
c.i.f. Valparaiso	158.20

Unloading	5.70
10 percent ad valorem	15.80
Valparaiso to Santiago, rail	3.50
Total cost Santiago	183.20

In May 1978, the Government eliminated the specific duty of $19.85 per ton on wheat imports. While this makes imported wheat less costly to Chilean flour millers, no major change is expected in import levels for the year.

Exchange rate: 33.460 pesos per $1.00.

COLOMBIA

Price information is for July 1978. Harvest is during July through August for commodities planted during the winter (February-March).

A. The Government support price for wheat was the equivalent of $219.20 per ton; for Yellow corn, flint type $186.30 per ton; and for White corn, flint type $191.80 per ton. (In late November, the guaranteed price for wheat was increased to $263.01 per ton.)

B. The indicator price to wheat farmers was $191.80 per ton. Prices to corn farmers fluctuated between $164.40 and $178.10 per ton. The difference between (A) and (B) is the middleman's margin.

C. The price paid by wheat millers was $224.66 per ton on the average. Corn processors paid between $191.80 and $205.50 per ton in July. Corn was quoted at the wholesale market in July at $203.80 per ton for Yellow corn and $178.80 per ton for White corn.

D. IDEMA (the Government purchasing entity) sells imported wheat at $205.50 per ton offloaded at ports. With transportation and handling costs included, wheat prices were as follows in the major consumption centers: Bogota $247.90, Barranquilla $215.00, Cartagena $217.00, Medellin $245.20, Cali $219.20 per ton. There were no corn imports during 1978.

Colombia has no subsidy or other programs whereby wheat or corn end-products are sold at artificially low prices. IDEMA is Colombia's sole importer of wheat. The c.i.f. landed price during July was approximately $150 per ton with a resale price of $205 per ton. The price difference is absorbed by IDEMA.

Exchange rate: 36.50 pesos per $1.00, average July.

COSTA RICA

A.- C. There is no commercial wheat production in Costa Rica and all wheat is imported. The Government controls flour prices.

Government-regulated prices of corn at the producer and consumer levels for 1978/79 are as follow: Support price to the farmer $208.74 per ton, processor to wholesaler $225.28 per ton, wholesaler to retailer $235.08 per ton and retailer to consumer (for direct human consumption) $257.61 per ton.

Exchange rate: 8.54 colons per $1.00.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

It is difficult to develop meaningful price information for Czechoslovakia. Data are scarce and what are available may or may not be indicative of the amount of subsidies involved in retail pricing.

A. - C. Nevertheless, the following average prices, obtained from various sources, may be of some use. Data largely reflect 1977 conditions, which also have generally prevailed during 1978.

		Dollar equivalent per ton
Wheat:	Producer price	169.70
Flour:	Wholesale price (wheat)	290.91
Flour:	Retail price (wheat)	323.23
Bread:	Retail price (white)	262.63
Corn :	Producer price	151.51

Exchange rate (tourist): 9.90 kourunas per $1.00.

DENMARK*

A. The market price of wheat in Denmark is basically determined by the European Community's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for grain. In years of surplus Danish production, producer prices will be slightly below the intervention price. In short production situations, producer prices will approximate the threshold price. The reference price of bread wheat was the equivalent of $228 per ton in August 1978. The reference price is raised by storage increments of $2.40 per ton per month. The minimum quality for bread wheat is determined by a dough test, where the Hagbart falling number must be above 160 and the maximum moisture content is 16 percent. The intervention price of feed quality wheat was $202 per ton in August and is also raised by $2.40 per ton per month.

B. Danish wheat producers after the record 1978 harvest were paid about $8 to $9 per ton below existing intervention prices. The small amount

of corn grown in Denmark is all harvested for silage.

C. Same as (B).

D. Prices of imported wheat and corn are also determined by the CAP. The threshold prices for wheat and corn were $265 and $240 per ton, respectively, in August. The threshold prices are also increased by $2.40 per ton per month. The EC import levy for both grains is currently (October) about $136 per ton. The average import prices of wheat and corn in August were $212 and $222 per ton, respectively.

Exchange rate: 5.15 kroner per $1.00.

*See also European Community, p.16.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

A. No wheat is produced. The support price for corn was $147.71 per ton for 1978, delivered to INESPRE- (Government food agency) designated warehouses.

B. Since the INESPRE support price is for delivered corn, most producers who are small land owners sell to middlemen (at country points), who in turn sell to industrial consumers. These middlemen pay producers between $115.74-$126.76 per ton, depending on quality and location of the crop.

C. Mills buy corn at $137.79-$148.81 per ton delivered to the plant. This is lower than purchasing from INESPRE at $154.32 per ton.

D. Corn imports are carried out by both INESPRE and the private sector. In the past, the Government has tried to ensure that imports arrive during off-harvesting seasons to avoid depressing local prices. Currently (October), INESPRE sells imported U.S. corn. Feed mills are now also allowed to import corn directly, so long as imports do not conflict with local production. This practice is preferred by the private sector, since it can import corn more efficiently than INESPRE and therefore at lower prices.

Exchange rate: 1.000 pesos per $1.00.

ECUADOR

A. The wheat support price is the equivalent of $220 per ton. Of the $220 per ton, the farmer receives $26.40 as a bonus or certificate to buy fertilizer and $17.60 as a seed bonus. The corn support price is a maximum of $180.40 per ton and a minimum of $155.32 per ton.

D. For imported wheat, a referential price of $137.74 per ton has been in effect since 1974. If the buying price is higher than the referential price, the Government pays the difference from a general fund in order to maintain flow prices at a fixed level of $222.64 per ton. If the price is lower, the importer pays the referential price and the difference goes

into a reverse subsidy fund. With annual wheat imports estimated at 250,000 tons and December delivery prices of about $164 per ton, the consumer subsidy is about $6.6 million per year, or about $26 per ton. The Government is studying the feasibility of increasing the referential price to $179 per ton to avoid the drain on the Treasury. If the referential price is increased, the consumer subsidy would be eliminated.

The official selling price of corn to feed mills of both local and imported corn was $255 per ton in late June.

Exchange rate: 25.00 sucres per $1.00.

EGYPT

A. The producer support/guaranteed (fixed) price for high-yielding varieties (HYV) of wheat is the equivalent of $76.67 per ton. For non-HYV wheat, the price is $66.74 per ton. The majority of domestic wheat is non-HYV. Farmers are required to sell productionm quotas at fixed prices. There are no support, guaranteed, of fixed prices for corn.

B. Not applicable.

C. Flour mills pay $41.76 per ton for domestic wheat. Nearly all domestic corn is used for onfarm human consumption. By contrast, most imported corn is used in feed rations (poultry).

D. Flour mills pay the same fixed price for imported and domestic wheat. Feed mills pay $47.19 per ton for imported corn, regardless of the import price paid by the Government.

Between the producer and miller the subsidy for domestically produced wheat is estimated at $28 per ton, plus transportation and storage charges. The subsidy for milling is estimated at $4.60 per ton. At the bakery level, the subsidy for balady bread (about 80 percent of bread consumption) is estimated at $8 per ton for both imported and domestic wheat. The subsidy for imported wheat at the milling level is estimated at $90 per ton, plus sea freight and inland transportation, storage, and handling charges.

Exchange rate: 0.6993 pounds per $1.00.

EL SALVADOR

A.- C. No wheat is produced commercially in El Salvador. For 1978/79, the guaranteed price for small and medium producers of White corn is the equivalent of $202.83 per ton. However, support prices cover only about 25 percent of total production. The remainder of the crop currently (October) sells for about $165.00 per ton, but is likely to drop to $110.00 to $121.00 per ton by December, when the harvest peaks. No significant quantities of Yellow corn are produced.

Exchange rate: 2.500 colons per $1.00.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the European Community (EC)* is a system of price supports and protection designed to stabilize grain prices at common levels and to encourage the free movement of grain among member countries, with emphasis on the movement of grain from surplus to deficit areas. Grain prices are supported at specified intervention or reference prices. At these fixed prices, intervention agencies in the member countries must purchase any and all grains offered by local producers. The grains accepted under intervention are released either for export to non-EC countries, or back onto the local market, provided that the release is not detrimental to local market conditions. In the 1978/79 season, intervention prices for feed-quality wheat and corn were made equal. Starting with the 1977/78 season, a separate, higher support level called a reference price was established for baking-quality wheat. The equalization of feedgrain, including feed-quality wheat, intervention prices, and the establishment of a higher reference price for baking quality wheat is referred to as the Silo scheme, which aims to develop an even greater preference for Community-grown grains over imported grains.

The intervention prices and the monthly increments to cover storage and other overhead costs are set annually and are expressed in units of account (U.A.), which is the legal but physically nonexistent (no notes or bills) currency of the EC. Individual country intervention prices are determined by the green rates of exchange between national currencies and the unit of account. The green rates are also fixed at the beginning of each season and do not move in step with the general market rates of exchange for or among national currencies. As a result, even though the aim of the CAP is common prices throughout the 9-country market, grain prices have been higher in those countries with strong currencies, such as the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, and lower in those countries with weaker currencies, such as the United Kingdom and Italy. These differences among member countries' prices are apparent when reviewing individual country discussions in this publication. The following are the intervention and reference prices established for the 1978/79 season, converted directly from units of account and prior to conversion into national currencies for August and October:

Intervention and Reference Prices

	Dollar equivalent per ton	
	August	October
Baking quality wheat	208.32	223.71
Feed quality wheat	184.91	198.81
Corn	184.91	198.81

To overcome the differences between the green rates and the market rates of exchange for national currencies, monetary compensation amounts (MCA's) are applied as either taxes or subsidies to grains traded among the nine member countries. For countries with strong currencies, the MCA's are a tax on imports and a subsidy on exports. For countries with weaker currencies, the MCA's are a tax on exports and a subsidy on imports. There are no MCA's for Denmark.

Exchange rate: August, 0.6575 U.A. per $1.00; October 0.6262 U.A. per $1.00.

* Members: Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

FRANCE*

A. In the framework of the European Community's Silo scheme (higher price for baking quality wheat and equalized prices for feed grains, including feed quality wheat), the 1978/79 marketing season is the first season with common intervention prices for feed quality wheat and corn and for common monthly storage increments.

Soft wheat and corn intervention price	Of which cumulated monthly increments
Dollar equivalent per ton	
October	
184.52	4.33

Above intervention price excludes taxes.

B. The approximate producer selling price is derived from the local spot market price by subtracting taxes paid by producers at the equivalent of $8.93 per ton for soft wheat and $7.21 per ton for corn, as well as the collect margin (9 percent of the spot price for soft wheat, and 11 percent for corn), and by adding the monthly increment corresponding to the period of delivery. Spot prices given below are representative of weekly averages; they are prices at Eure-et-Loir for soft wheat and at Pyrenees Atlantiques for corn.

Wheat	Dollar equivalent per ton Late October
Spot market price	211.47
Minus collect margin (9 percent)	19.03
Minus growers' taxes	8.93

Plus monthly increment	4.33
Net producer return	187.83

Corn

Spot market price	209.62
Minus collect margin (11 percent)	26.03
Minus growers' taxes	1.21
Plus monthly increment	4.33
Net producer return	183.70

C. The prices that mills and feed compounders pay for French wheat and corn are market prices when above the intervention price. However, for the production of corn-based starch and wheat-based starch, the French wet milling industry benefits from an EC processing subsidy (about $24.65 per ton of corn processed and about $35.22 per ton of wheat processed).

D. Because of the basic CAP mechanism (protection through a threshold price), prices paid by mills and feed compounders for imported wheat and corn differ from domestic prices only in relation to their proximity from a grain importing port.

There is no Government intervention allowing endusers to buy endproducts at reduced prices. However, as mentioned above in (C), the French wet milling industry benefits from Government-sanctioned price reductions.

Exchange rate: 4.20 francs per $1.00.

---

* See also European Community, p. 16.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Producer prices are set by official decree. Prices quoted below were set in February 1971 and continue in effect today. Converting prices in East marks to dollars presents the usual problem encountered in nonmarket economies. The current official rate granted to visitors and Embassy personnel generally parallels the West mark/dollar rate and doubtlessly overvalues the East mark. Market forces, as reflected in the black market rate, vary widely and generally exceed 8 East marks to the dollar. This probably undervalues the East mark since it reflects suppressed demand for hard currency. For trade purposes, the valuta mark (East mark backed by hard currency) is set at 4.667 to the ruble. Also for trade purposes, the ruble is set at 0.67 to the dollar. Thus, $1.00 would equal 3.12 valuta marks. This latter rate is probably more realistic for evaluating GDR prices in terms of the dollar than either the West mark rate or the black market rate but it is only a rough approximation, given the complexities of such measures in an economy where nearly all prices are fixed.

A.- B. The producer prices of wheat, rye (given because of its importance in bread baking), and silage corn (no prices available for corn for grain as little is grown in GDR), follow:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Wheat	112.18
Rye	128.21
Silage corn	102.56

C. Mills and feed compounders are believed to purchase grains at the above prices plus transportation and storage costs, which are not available.

Assuming a producer price for wheat of $112.18 per ton, and noting the c.i.f. price for imported U.S. wheat of about $168 at Rostock, a price reduction to the consumer of $56 per ton would be implied. A 1.5 kilogram loaf of 40 percent wheat and 60 percent rye, commonly consumed in GDR, sells for the equivalent of $0.48 in East Berlin and for $0.25 in GDR. Prices are initially fixed at these levels to forestall bargain purchases of highly subsidized bread by West Berliners who were able to purchase in the East. To place this all in clearer perspective, one should take into consideration that the average monthly wage in GDR is about $272 (higher for families since about 85 percent of women work). Additionally, domestic staple food prices generally are fixed at low levels. Other prices may be considerably lower or higher than for comparable Western products and depend ultimately on State policy.

Exchange rate: 3.12 valuta marks per $1.00.

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF*

A.

	Dollar equivalent per ton 1978/79
Baking wheat reference price	252.73
Feed wheat intervention price	224.34
Corn intervention price	224.34

Monthly increments to cover storage cost:

September	2.70
October	5.40

B. Producer selling prices, monthly average, for quantities of 2-10 tons:

	Baking wheat	Feed wheat	Corn
	Dollar equivalent per ton		
October	238.64	234.57	250.57

C. Wholesale prices, monthly average, at major trading centers:

	Baking wheat	Feed wheat	Corn
	Dollar equivalent per ton		
October	258.43	242.43	257.08

D. Wholesale prices for imported wheat and corn, monthly average:

	French wheat	U.S. wheat	U.S. corn, Hamburg prices
	Dollar equivalent per ton		
October	270.09	331.11	270.37

Exchange rate: 1.8438 Deutsche marks per $1.00.

* See also European Comunity, p. 16.

GREECE

A.- B. On May 25, 1978, the Government announced the following support prices for the 1978 wheat crop:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Soft (milling) wheat	197.51
Durum wheat	278.18

In addition to the support prices, wheat growers cultivating up to 5 hectares receive the following subsidies:

(1) Soft (milling) wheat: The equivalent of $13.91 per ton, up to 1.2 tons per hectare for soft (milling) wheat delivered to the Government collection program or to the flour milling industry.

(2) Durum wheat: No additional subsidy.

Both Durum and soft (milling) wheat growers in mountainous areas receive an additional income support of $55.64 per hectare. This support is granted for up to 8 hectares of wheat and/or barley and payment is made based on the size of the cultivated area, not on production.

On April 22, 1978, the Government announced the following support measures for corn:

1. A 1978 support price of $194.73 per ton.

2. A 1978 subsidy for double cropping of $55.64 per hectare, whether

used for grain or silage.

C.- D. The sale of grain to livestock and poultry farmers continues to receive Government subsidies. The current price, effective February 1977, for corn, barley, and wheat, is $125.18 per ton. This price applies to both imported and domestic grains. All marketing, including foreign trade, of grain and flour is under Government control. The price of bread is established by Market Police authorities and is strictly enforced. On June 16, 1978, the Ministry of Commerce revised the prices to be paid by flour millers for Government-owned wheat as follows:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Soft [milling] wheat	166.91
Durum wheat	236.45

The marketing and foreign trade of grains and products continues to be under Government control. Imports are made under international tenders. With the exception of a small amount of specialty flour (about 2,000 tons in grain-equivalent annually), for which special licenses are issued by the Government, no grain is imported through private channels.

Effective June 5, 1978, the Market Police ordered new prices for wheat flour and bread for the Attica area (which includes Athens and accounts for nearly 35 percent of the total Greek population), as follows:

Wheat flour:	Dollar equivalent per ton
70 percent extraction	273.17
85 percent extraction	239.79

Whenever Greece is faced with burdensome stocks of grain (especially wheat), the Ministry of Commerce sells grain for export on the basis of bids. The difference between prices paid by exporting buyers and the support price paid to farmers by the Government is an export subsidy. In addition, the Government promotes export sales of processed wheat (wheat flour, semolina, and pasta), through private channels, by selling Government-owned wheat to flour millers at subsidized prices. Current (October) prices for wheat sold to flour millers under this program are as follow:

1) Soft wheat sold to flour mills for the production of wheat flour to be exported--$94.58 per ton.

2) Durum wheat sold to flour mills for the production of semolina to be exported--$143.26 per ton.

3) Durum wheat sold to flour mills for the production of semolina to be further processed to pasta goods for export--$122.40 per ton.

The estimated value of the wheat-equivalent subsidy on bread is approximately $70 per ton. Only domestic wheat is involved. The estimated price reduction between the grower price for corn and the Government sales price for feed is also about $70 per ton. About 25 percent of the corn sold for feed under the Government support scheme is domestically produced. There is no subsidy involved for imported corn, since the landed c.&f. cost, plus inland transportation expenses, is estimated to equal the $125 per ton Government selling price to farmers and feed compounders. About 75 percent of the corn sold for feed under the Government support scheme is imported corn.

Exchange rate: 35.948 drachmas per $1.00.

GUATEMALA

A. The wheat support price is the equivalent of $260.87 per ton. The support price for central region corn, 12 percent humidity, is $185.65 per ton.

B. The producer return for wheat is $253.26 per ton. The average return for corn is $156.52 per ton.

C. The price to mills for wheat is the same as (A), above. Guatemala produces between 35 to 40 percent of the wheat it consumes. By law, the mills must purchase all locally produced wheat, at the set price, under a system of set percentages allocated to each mill according to its milling capacity. The 60-65 percent balance is imported by the mills on the same percentage basis. Proof of purchase of local wheat is needed by the mills prior to being granted a permit to import. The two largest mills control about 30 percent of the trade, while the top five mills handle about 50 percent of all wheat that enters the market. The system works, but at the expense of the consumer. Flour sells for between $326 per ton for soft wheat flour and $450 for 100 percent hard wheat flour. Flour prices, which are controlled by the Government, were set when the price for imported wheat almost equaled the price set for national wheat. Although imported wheat is now less than half the price of domestic wheat, there has been no reduction in flour prices.

The price of corn to feed compounders was $158.69 per ton in October in Guatemala City.

D. The price of imported wheat is $180.20 per ton. The price of imported corn is $118.98 per ton.

Exchange rate: 1.00 quetzales per $1.00.

HONG KONG

A.- D. No wheat or corn is produced in Hong Kong. Wheat and corn are imported into the colony free of Government subsidy or intervention.

HUNGARY

It is difficult to develop meaningful price information for Hungary. Data are scarce and what are available may not be the best indication of the amount of subsidies involved in retail pricing.

A.- C. The following average prices obtained from different sources may be of some assistance. Price data largely reflect 1977 conditions, which generally prevailed in 1978.

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Wheat: Producer price received	160.86
Wheat: Market price	209.12
Wheat flour (fine): retail	246.65
Wheat bread (white):	193.03
Corn: Producer price received	147.45
Corn: Market price	206.43

Exchange rate (tourist): 18.65 forints per $1.00.

INDIA

A. The producer support/guaranteed price for the 1978 wheat crop harvested in spring 1978 was $140.62 per ton. (The price for the 1979 wheat crop is expected to be raised to $143.75 per ton). The support price for the 1978 corn crop, currently (October) being harvested, is $106.25 per ton. These prices are applicable throughout the season. The Government does not allow any seasonal carrying or storage increments.

B. Since the Government is the largest single buyer of grain at the guaranteed price, prices shown in (A) can be treated as producer selling prices.

C. The major portion of grain is purchased by households in whole grain form. The most important outlet for the sale of grain to consumers is the public distribution system, which operates through a network of ration/fair price shops throughout the country. Both imported and domestic wheat is supplied from Government stocks to ration shops and roller flour mills at a uniform price of $156.25 per ton, which includes a subsidy of about $29.20 per ton, covering transportation, handling, storage, and the higher cost of imported wheat. Effective December 1, the

wheat resale price was raised to $162.50 per ton.

The retail issue price of wheat to consumers at ration shops varies from $161.25 per ton in Delhi to $175 per ton in Madras, Calcutta, and Patna. The issue price of corn from Government stocks to fair-price shops is $107.50 per ton. Information on the retail price is not available, as corn is generally not sold through fair-price shops. The retail price of corn in the free market during October was around $160 per ton.

D. The price of imported wheat through ration shops is the same as indicated in (C) above. India has not imported corn over the past several years and it is not available in local markets.

Exchange rate: 8 rupees per $1.00.

INDONESIA

A. The floor price for corn is the equivalent of $107.91 per ton, 14 percent moisture.

D. No wheat is produced in Indonesia. The basic Government wheat delivery price to mills is about $140 per ton. Any difference between the import price and the price mills pay is a Government subsidy.

The following wheat flour prices, ex-mill, have been in effect since June 1, 1977:

	General purpose flour	Flour for biscuits and noodles	Bread flour
	Dollar equivalent per ton		
Mill price	242.13	243.19	249.02
Special project fee	4.80	4.80	4.80
BULOG (official procurement and dist. agency) fee	.60	.60	.60
Official Government tax	4.87	4.87	4.87
Total	252.40	253.46	259.29

Retail flour prices vary depending on distance from mills, and range between $287.77 per ton to as high as $340.24 per ton in major cities.

Exchange rate: 417 rupiahs per $1.00.

IRAN

A. Producer support prices for 1978 crops were the equivalent of $198.30 per ton for wheat and $169.97 per ton for corn. The support price for the 1979 wheat crop is $212.46 per ton.

B. Approximate producer prices are the same as above. Some grain is sold outside the support price program, probably at higher prices, but no information is available on these prices.

C. Prices paid by millers and compounders for domestic grain:

1. Wheat to mills producing flour for use in production of Iranian-type bread--$106.23 per ton.

2. Wheat to mills using wheat in excess of quota--$141.64 per ton.

3. Wheat to mills producing flour for production of biscuits, pastry and loaf bread--$158.99 per ton.

4. Corn--$134.56 per ton.

D. Imported grains are sold to millers and compounders at the same prices as domestic grains. Recently (October), the private trade has been allowed to import small quantities of feedgrains outside Government procurement programs. Such imports are made only when prices of imported grains are near or below the official selling price. Users are at times willing to pay more than the official price in order to assure adequate feed supply.

Subsidies to bread consumers and users of livestock feeds are reflected in the differences between prices paid by Government purchasing agencies for domestic and imported grains and prices at which these agencies sell grains to processors.

Exchange rate: 70.60 rials per $1.00.

IRELAND*

A. - D.	Guaranteed producer price (20% moisture)	Average producer price (20% moisture)	Import price (16% moisture)
	Dollar equivalent per ton		
Milling wheat	181.30	181.30	222.00
Feed wheat	--	166.50	--
Corn	Not applicable	Not applicable	223.85

Note that wheat imports include a percentage of hard wheats, while producer prices are for soft wheat only.

Government food subsidies still exist for retail flour and bread. These are $70.49 per ton for flour and $0.10 per 800 gram loaf. In the case of flour, this would approximate $50.32 per ton of wheat equivalent and is

paid directly to millers. The bread subsidy is paid to bakers and is difficult to calculate in wheat equivalent terms. The Government has intimated that it intends to phase out all food subsidies.

Exchange rate: .5405 pounds per $1.00 (average exchange rate for the harvest period, August 15 through September 30, 1978).

---

*See also European Community, p. 16.

ISRAEL

There is virtually no corn produced for grain in Israel. The following information is for wheat only.

A. $138 per ton.

B. Same as (A).

C. $132 per ton, on the average.

D. Hard wheat--$132 per ton, Soft wheat--$127.50 per ton.

Note: Prices for (C) and (D) are reduced by a subsidy of about $24.40 per ton. This subsidy is in the process of being eliminated. There is a bread subsidy, but it is in the process of being revised.

Exchange rate: 18.343 pounds per $1.00.

ITALY*

A. Intervention prices, August 1978:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Soft (milling) wheat	198.31
Durum wheat	293.94
Corn	176.03

Storage increments in October were: $4.23 per ton for Soft (milling) wheat and corn and $4.52 per ton for Durum wheat.

B. Producer selling prices were approximately:

	October Dollar equivalent per ton
Soft (milling) wheat	220.83
Durum wheat	289.84
Corn	204.52

C. - D.

	October Dollar equivalent per ton
Domestic Soft (milling) wheat	225.85
French Soft (milling) wheat	230.87
Canadian Soft (milling) wheat	288.58
Domestic Durum wheat	294.86
Domestic corn	209.54
U.S. Yellow corn	223.34
Argentine Plata corn	232.12

Compared with (B), the above prices show an estimated difference of $5.02 per ton (transportation costs) for domestic crops.

Exchange rate: 797 lire per $1.00.

---

*See also European Community, p. 16.

JAPAN

The following are average prices for domestic and imported wheat in September 1978.

Wheat

	Dollar equivalent per ton
A. Guaranteed basic producer price	844.40
B. Actual price to producer, including	
Bagging charge	14.03
Inspection fee	.87
Contract bonus	52.27
Total	911.57
Additional bonus to those producers that produced wheat on rice paddy fields:	127.98
	1,039.56

Food Agency's (FA) administrative costs including transportation, storage, interest, labor, others:	94.88
	$1,134.96

C. FA's selling price to mills for domestic wheat:	287.85
D. Average import price for wheat	172.04
FA administrative cost	30.40
Resale price to mills for imported wheat	338.84
Government sales of off-grade imported wheat to feed compounders (this wheat is imported at less than the average price above and FA Administrative costs do not apply)	257.99

The figures above show that the Food Agency sells domestic wheat to millers for $51.59 less than the average resale price of imported wheat. The FA is purchasing about 221,000 tons of domestic wheat this year.

Corn

A.- D. Annual corn production is only about 11,000 tons and Japan has no support or guaranteed producer price for corn. Most corn is grown for silage and consumed on-farm. Market prices for domestic corn for grain are not reported and are unknown. Most corn sold off-farm is for seed. However, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries did report that some dairymen made direct purchases of domestic corn in 1975 for about $148 per ton. At that time feed compounders paid about $158 per ton for imported corn. In August 1978, feed compounders paid about $125 per ton for imported corn. Feed compounders are not currently receiving any subsidy and pay a price slightly above the c.& f. price.

Exchange rate: 191.30 yen per $1.00.

KENYA

A.- B. The guaranteed producer price for corn delivered to grain depots is the equivalent of $131.50 per ton. The producer wheat price is $182.25 per ton, delivered to depots.

Cornmeal is fixed at a retail price of $220.46 per ton. The fixed bread price for a premium 500 gram sliced loaf is 23 cents.

Exchange rate: 7.3 shillings per $1.00.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

A. Government purchasing prices from farmers for wheat and corn are the equivalent of $384.86 per ton and $349.59 per ton, respectively.

C.- D. Official sale prices from Government stocks for wheat and corn are $349.10 per ton and $419.50 per ton, respectively.

Flour mills and feed compounders use 100 percent imported grains. The Government announced on October 27, 1978, that the prices paid by mills (break points) would be as follows: Western White and Hard Red Winter $150.95 per ton, Dark Northern Spring $169.55 per ton, and corn $135.00 per ton. Since landed prices are presently (October) lower, the difference will enter the grain price stabilization funds.

Exchange rate: 484 won per $1.00.

LEBANON

A. The Government announced support prices for crop year 1978 wheat (harvested June/July) as follows: Hard wheat varieties, including Durum, the equivalent of $176 to $186 per ton; Soft wheat varieties $159 to $169 per ton, delivered in jute bags at Government receiving centers in producing areas. Prices vary according to wheat quality, based on specific gravity and foreign matter. These prices are theoretical because the Government has been unable to purchase domestic wheat since 1974, because of local hostilities. The Government has no support programs for corn or other grains.

B. According to trade sources, producer prices for local Soft wheat this year ranged between $152 and $169 per ton and for local Durum between $203 and $220 per ton. Local corn prices ranged between $136 and $152 per ton, but domestic production, estimated at 1,500 tons, is negligible. Hence, the local price is determined by imported corn prices.

C.- D. Since 1971, the Government has imported wheat to meet domestic requirements and has delivered this wheat to industrial mills at predetermined prices. The most recent average delivery price to mills, retroactively effective as of April 1, 1978, is $90 per ton delivered at the Beirut port silo in bulk. The cost of transportation to the mills is currently (October) $2.40 per ton and is borne by the mills. The latter are committed to deliver white low extraction flour to bakeries at $136 per ton in bags and dark high extraction flour at $115 per ton. The milling cost is calculated in the above formula at $22 per ton and millers' profit at $3.40 per ton. The Cereals Office reports that the cost of imported wheat, as of April and until the end of 1978, will average $152 per ton c.i.f. Beirut, because of Canadian wheat deliveries contracted in 1976 and 1977 and rescheduled to be delivered in late 1978 because of the hostilities. Market prices for corn are as in (B) above.

However, corn is imported directly by major feed mills at prevailing international prices.

Wheat for millers has been subsidized since 1971 to keep bread prices fixed. The latest Arabic bread price is $0.34 per kilogram. Since hostilities this year have disrupted normal milling operations, the Government has had to import since July about 30,000 tons of flour at a reported average c.i.f. cost of $193 per ton. This flour is distributed to bakeries at $142 per ton. Considering these prices, the flour subsidy is about 26 percent. As for wheat--if it is assumed that the current c.i.f. Lebanon cost for U.S. Hard Red Winter Ordinary wheat is around $160 per ton and the Government projected delivery price to millers is $90 per ton--the wheat subsidy for consumption is about 44 percent.

The above figures are approximate and are based on a current (October) exchange rate of 2.95 pounds per $1.00.

MALAYSIA

A.- B. There are no support prices for wheat or corn in Malaysia. No wheat is produced and corn output in 1978 is estimated at only 7,000 tons. Virtually all domestic corn is for human consumption, mainly as roasting ears. The price varies depending on supply, but 10 cents per ear is common.

D. Wheat and corn are imported freely by feed and flour millers. The c.i.f. prices of corn and wheat from various destinations for July 1978 were as follow:

Wheat:	Dollar equivalent per ton
	July
Australia	155.87
Canada	149.94
U.S.	162.65 (June)
Corn:	
Argentina	129.30
Australia	127.04
Indonesia	111.23
Thailand	117.60
U.S.	126.54

Exchange rate: 2.2061 ringgits per $1.00.

MEXICO

A. Current producer guaranteed prices for wheat and corn are the equivalent of $115.04 and $128.32 per ton, respectively. The guaranteed price for the 1978/79 wheat crop, to be harvested during the spring of 1979, has

been announced at $132.75 per ton.

B. Average monthly wholesale prices in Mexico City for corn and wheat during September were $158.19 per ton for wheat and $159.07 per ton for corn. At present, the mixed feed industry is heavily dependent on sorghum, rather than corn or wheat, because of price considerations.

C. Prices paid by mills and feed compounders are subsidized by the Government. Prices are established at roughly 80 percent of producer support prices.

Exchange rate: 26.60 pesos per $1.00.

MOROCCO

A. Producer support prices:	Dollar equivalent per ton
Durum wheat	212.50
Bread wheat	212.50
Corn	162.50

B. Producer selling prices:	
Durum wheat	275.00 - 287.50
Bread wheat 1/	212.50
Corn	205.00

C. Mill prices for domestically produced wheat and corn:	
Durum wheat	275.00 - 287.50
Bread wheat 2/	218.83
Corn	210.00

D. Prices for imported wheat and corn 3/ 4/:	
Durum wheat	(None presently imported)
Bread wheat	142.00
Corn	149.00

Subsidies

	Mill selling price to bakeries and wholesalers	Subsidies paid by Government to mill
	Dollar equivalent per ton	
Durum flour	225.00	64.50

Semolina	257.50	71.25
Bread flour	213.75	81.31
Deluxe bread flour	270.00 5/	79.75

Bread is sold at retail prices that vary according to quality and unit weight. The average consumer price is $0.51 per kilogram, of which approximately half is a markup to the baker. The actual bread subsidy in wheat equivalent, taking into account the extraction rate using poids specifiques set at 0.77 (roughly equal to 60 pounds per Winchester bushel in the U.S. system), works out to $62.61 per ton.

Footnotes: 1/ Price to mills, agents, cooperatives; farmers are free to sell or trade locally at any price. 2/ Includes $6.33 handling fee to middleman; a storage fee of $1.56 per 15 days is paid directly by the Cereals Office to the storer. 3/ CIF Casablanca. 4/ Any difference between (C) and (D) must, if (C) is higher as at present, be reimbursed by the importer to the Cereals Office. If (C) is lower, the difference is reimbursed by the Cereals Office to the importer. 5/ Includes $28.92 tax.

Exchange rate: 4.0 dirhams per $1.00.

NETHERLANDS*

A. Target prices, per ton, are the equivalent of: Soft wheat--$263.12; Durum--$363.39; and corn--$238.56. The reference (support) price for bread-quality wheat is $221.92 per ton. The intervention (support) price for Soft wheat and corn is $196.99 per ton and for Durum is $328.94 per ton. Monthly increments on intervention prices for storage and interest are approximately $2.37 per ton for September 1-May 1, 1979.

Note: Hardly any Durum wheat or corn for grain is produced in the Netherlands.

B. The approximate producer selling price for Dutch Soft wheat in October was $212.38 per ton.

C. Same as (B), above.

D. Spot, board free Rotterdam prices for imported wheat and corn (all charges paid), in October, were as follows: French Soft milling wheat--$241.43 per ton; No. 3 U.S. Yellow corn--$237.74 per ton; French Yellow corn--$239.64 per ton.

Note: Grains imported from non-EC member countries are subject to threshold (or minimum import) prices and variable import levies. These threshold prices, as of August 1, 1978, are $258.28 per ton for Soft wheat and $233.73 per ton for corn. Threshold prices are increased monthly between September 1 through June 1, 1979, by approximately $2.37 per ton.

*See also European Community, p. 16.

Exchange rate: 2.10 guilders per $1.00.

NEW ZEALAND

A. The wheat price to growers is set by the Government in consultation with growers. The current price is the equivalent of $133.42 per ton, nearest rail siding. The price set for the 1979 harvest is $141.75 per ton for milling quality wheat.

The corn price to growers is set by grain and seed merchants of the New Zealand Agricultural Merchants Federation (Inc.) in corn growing areas. The price for the 1978 harvest was $114.52 per ton for South Auckland and Waikato and $110.07 per ton for Gisborne. This is ex-dryer with drying costs about $11.12 per ton. Producers receive a predetermined storage fee if grain is stored on-farm.

B. Not applicable.

C. The New Zealand Wheat Board purchases all wheat of milling quality and sells it to millers at a uniform price, currently $150.09 per ton. The Wheat Board estimates its administrative cost of marketing wheat at $0.50 per ton. Feed compounders pay about $125.63 per ton, ex-silo, for corn of a quality slightly better than U.S. No. 2.

There is no direct consumer subsidy on bread or other commodities manufactured from flour. Wheat is sold to millers through brokers acting for the Board, while sales of flour are made by the Board as agents of the millers. Flour prices are controlled by the Board, as are quotas for sale. The current basic flour price is $261.27 per ton. Feedgrains are sold to stockfeed manufacturers at prices maintained by the Department of Trade and Industry. Similarly, the sale price of manufactured products is also controlled.

Exchange rate: 0.8994 dollars per $1.00, on October 31.

NICARAGUA

A.- C. The guaranteed price for White corn in Nicaragua is the equivalent of $138.89 per ton. The Yellow corn minimum price is $124.34 per ton. All corn currently (October) sells at the minimum prices or slightly above. However, the price for approximately half of the crop is not covered by the guaranteed price and could drop from $10.00 to $20.00 per ton below the minimum price by the end of November.

Exchange rate: 7.026 cordobas per $1.00.

NIGERIA

A.- B. The support price for wheat is $367.20 per ton, and for corn is $232.56 per ton. All corn is consumed at the local level of production and is not commercially significant for manufactured feeds. As wheat production does not exceed 7,000 tons, there is no stock position, nor is there a stock position for corn.

C.- D. The selling price of wheat to the mills is $367.20 per ton, while the selling price of corn is $351.90 per ton. Over 99 percent of wheat milled is imported from the United States, as is all corn for feed. The price, therefore, that is paid by the millers and feed manufacturers varies in accordance with the U.S. price and shipping rates.

The price of bread to the consumer is set by the Government. It was raised recently, depending upon loaf size, by as much as 100 percent for two of the four loaf types. The Government does not subsidize milling operations.

Exchange rate: 0.06536 nairas per $1.00.

NORWAY

A. The Government purchase price for 1978 crop wheat is the equivalent of $352 per ton, with moisture content of 16.6 to 17.5 percent and hectoliter weight of 76.0 to 76.9 kilograms. Corn is not produced in Norway.

B. The approximate producer return for 1978 crop wheat is estimated at $358 per ton, including storage and quality increments.

C. The Government selling prices of wheat and corn to feed compounders (effective April 28, 1978) are $335 and $320 per ton, respectively. Flour mills do not purchase wheat, since flour milling is done on a Government contract basis.

D. The Government selling price of imported grain is the same as for domestic grain.

The Government selling price of wheat flour in bulk to endusers is $149.20 per ton. This price has remained unchanged since 1964. Total subsidies on bread flour are estimated by the Government at roughly $150 per ton for 1977 and 1978. The average landed cost of imported wheat during January-June 1978 was $131 per ton.

The exchange rate (which has been fluctuating widely) used in these price conversions is 5.00 kroner per $1.00.

PAKISTAN

A. The guaranteed price for wheat during the past season was the equivalent of $100 per ton. The price support for corn was the equivalent of $87 per ton, but this was a guideline rather than a procurement price. The price for wheat will be raised to $122 per ton with the harvest commencing in May 1979.

B. The Government procured slightly over 1 million tons of wheat at the official procurement price out of a 2.2 million ton target. Prices in the open market tended to run slightly higher to $50 above the procurement price through and after the harvest season in many areas, but farmers could not legally take advantage of this because of restrictions on the movement of wheat. Corn prices ran above the target price because of the tight supply of wheat.

C. Most mills grind wheat for Government account. They buy wheat at a subsidized price of $87 per ton but have to return products to the Government. Hence, mills are paid a fixed fee for processing. Consumers of corn, whether industrial or individual, pay the going market rate.

Mills grinding for the open market pay open market prices, except in an especially tight supply situation, when they are able to buy Government stocks, provided they will sell products at agreed prices.

D. There is no imported corn. Imported wheat is sold to mills grinding for the Government account at the same issue price. The higher cost is absorbed as a subsidy. Any private mills obtaining imported wheat pay the going import price, but most imported wheat is for the Government's ration shop system.

The federal subsidy to consumers last season is estimated at $14 per ton for domestic wheat and $56 per ton for imported wheat. In addition, the provinces share some costs of grain movement.

Exchange rate: 9.931 rupees per $1.00.

PERU

A. The producer guaranteed price for wheat ranges from the equivalent of $145.62 to $150.05 per ton, depending on grade. The producer guaranteed price for corn delivered to the Government distribution agency (EPSA) is $108.70 per ton. EPSA purchases corn grown only in jungle areas.

C.- D. Very little local wheat production reaches plants for milling. Mills pay $141.89 per ton (for cash) or $148.34 per ton (for delayed payment from 145 to 175 days) for imported wheat at port. Feed compounders pay EPSA $155.71 per ton (cash) or $161.41 per ton (90 day delayed payment) for both locally produced and imported corn. On the coast, plants buy directly from producers at prices of up to $163.04 per ton at this time (October).

The Government has discontinued subsidies on wheat and corn. However, with the continuing devaluation in local currency, it is likely that future wheat arrivals will again be subsidized unless prices to mills are adjusted upward. There are no subsidies granted for products between mills or feed compounders and endusers.

Exchange rate: 184 soles per $1.00.

PHILIPPINES

A. Producer support prices are the equivalent of $122.45 per ton for corn and $115.65 per ton for sorghum. No wheat is produced. Prices are adjusted downward for excessive moisture and foreign material.

B. Same as above.

C. Corn millers, feed mills, and livestock producers can purchase grain from producers at the support prices, from the National Grains Authority (NGA) for $155.10 per ton for corn and $140.00 per ton for sorghum, or from wholesalers and assemblymen at a price between the support price and NGA's resale price.

D. Imported corn and sorghum prices are the same as NGA's resale price for domestic feedgrains, i.e., $155.10 per ton and $140.00 per ton. NGA resells imported wheat to flour millers for about $232 per ton, regardless of class.

There are no direct subsidies for the above as NGA resells domestic or imported grains above the procurement price. For imports, NGA does not pay either duty or taxes.

Exchange rate: 7.3705 pesos per $1.00.

POLAND

A. Guaranteed initial prices have been effective since July 1976.

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Wheat of no more than 14% moisture	181.35
Corn	190.38
Rye	153.92

B. Average selling prices (producer to State), including deductions for excessive moisture and contamination as well as bonuses for early delivery, for June 1978 (latest available):

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Wheat:	170.05
Rye:	143.27
Not available for corn	

C. For prices paid by users, the only available prices are those the Zootechnical Institute was paying for grains used as feed components on its 10 experimental farms. These are April 1977 prices, and are probably still effective. Although a research unit, the Institute may be paying privileged prices. These prices are quoted as they might be useful for comparison.

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Rye and wheat:	167.80
Corn (mainly imported):	222.65

Price of bread:

Blended wheat/rye: $0.13 for 0.8 kilogram loaf
Pure rye: $0.17 per 1 kilogram loaf
Wheat roll (50 grams): $0.02 to $0.03
Wheat flour (1 kilogram): $0.22-$0.32

Food is subsidized in Poland. Total 1978 subsidies on cereal products and edible pulses are expected to reach about $130 million. No other figures are available. Rye has been included because it is a major crop in this country and is important in bread making.

The official exchange rate used here is 30.99 zlotys per $1.00, but for comparisons the average monthly income should be considered. This was $142.47 in 1977 and about 7-10 percent higher in 1978.

PORTUGAL

A. Official prices for wheat from the 1977/78 crop were the equivalent of $168.20 to $173.84 per ton. The official price for Yellow corn, 1977/78 crop, is $130.69 per ton.

B. Producer prices are as shown in (A).

C.- D. The price to mills for wheat is $133.80 to $139.45 per ton, depending on quality. The price to consumers for Yellow corn is $130.70 per ton. Prices to mills, compounders, farmers, etc., are fixed as above for both domestic and imported supplies. Prices are fixed for the season by law.

The current estimated landed cost for wheat, excluding insurance, is approximately $154 per ton. Thus, the Government subsidy on imported wheat to millers ranges from $14.55 to $20.20 per ton, depending on

quality. For domestic wheat the subsidy is about $34.40 per ton. The current estimated landed cost for corn, excluding insurance, is approximately $132 per ton. Thus, the subsidy to farmers or compounders is $1.30 per ton. The price of flour at the mill is fixed as follows:

First quality: $190.53 per ton
Second quality: $183.39 per ton

Bread prices are fixed as follow:

From first quality flour, $0.39 per kilogram
From second quality flour, $0.30 per kilogram

Exchange rate: 43.61 escudos per $1.00.

SOUTH AFRICA

B. The net producer price for corn for marketing year 1978/79 corn, for best grade both White and Yellow, in bulk, has been the equivalent of $91.90 per ton since May 1, 1978. The net producer price for wheat for marketing year 1978/79 in bulk since October 1, 1978, is as follows:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Grade A super	159.83
Grade A1	205.39
Grade B1	153.36

C. The Maize Board's selling price for best grades of corn, in bulk, for the period May 1, 1978 to April 30, 1979, is $95.52 per ton, f.o.r. The Wheat Board's selling prices for wheat in bulk, f.o.r., operative since October 1, 1978, are as follow:

	Dollar equivalent per ton
Grade A super	165.86
Grade A1	164.30
Grade B1	159.60

The wheat price increases by $3.01 per ton per month for storage.

D. No imported wheat or corn is sold locally.

The Government subsidy on local sales of corn for marketing year 1978/79 includes handling and transport costs of $11.03 per ton and a consumer subsidy of $1.03 per ton. The handling and transport subsidy keeps the price of corn constant through the season at all the Board's agents. The consumer price subsidy was decreased to $1.03 per ton from $2.87 per ton

in 1977/78, when it played a more significant role. Local bread sales are subsidized, as the baker is paid $0.02 per loaf for white bread of 900 grams and $0.10 per loaf of 900 grams for brown and whole wheat bread. The Government sets the retail price. White bread is $0.29 per loaf and brown bread $0.18. As the consumer preference is presently shifting between the two forms of bread, it is not possible to get the figure per ton for wheat.

Exchange rate: 0.87 rands per $1.00.

SPAIN

A. Spain's wheat support prices for the 1978/79 marketing year are as follow, per ton: Grade I Durum, the equivalent of $242.06; Grade II Durum, $224.87; Grade III Hard, 180.56; Grade I Semihard, $198.41; Grade II Semihard or Soft, $191.80; and Grade III Semihard or Soft, $185.19.

Although domestic corn is freely marketable, the Government is actually the sole buyer, since it subsidies, by means of a guaranteed price, this grain to the farmer by an increment of $13.23 per ton.

B. The wheat producers' selling price is equal to the support price, since the Government is the only legal buyer of this grain.

C. The average price for domestic wheat sold to flour mills by the Government is obtained by multiplying the support price by 1.05 and adding a cumulative monthly increment of $1.85 per ton (June 1977 through May 1978). In the case of producers selling wheat directly to mills, the National Farm Commodity Service (SENPA) acts as collector of payments from millers, on behalf of wheat producers and charges a markup of $1.98 per ton. The corn selling price to the processing industry is $166.01 per ton, plus a cumulative monthly increment of $1.72 per ton for October 1977 through May 1978 for the seaboard provinces and $167.33 per ton plus the same increment for inland provinces. Marketing year regulations state that the Government's corn selling price shall not exceed the amount of the threshold price, plus cumulative monthly increments of $0.99 per ton.

D. According to SENPA, no wheat is being imported for domestic consumption but rather on a temporary admission basis for reexport as grits or flour. Millers therefore buy Durum and Hard wheats at the lowest price they can obtain. If such wheats were to be imported for the local market, the selling price to millers would have to be in line with the domestic market price. During marketing of the domestic crop, the landed price of imported corn at the port of entry goes beyond the Government selling price for domestic corn, because of the high variable levy level. During the balance of the marketing year, imported corn is normally priced at $1.32 to $2.65 per ton below the threshold price ($178.57) because of a lowering of the variable levy level.

There is no subsidy for bread prices to consumers. Each sector of the market channel passes on price increments. Ultimately, it is the con-

sumer who pays for the guaranteed price to the farmers.

Exchange rate: 75.60 pesetas per $1.00.

SWEDEN

A. The Swedish minimum redemption price for wheat of average quality until August 20 (the base period) was the equivalent of $167.20 per ton. This price is up to $2.30 per ton higher if the farm is located near a harbor or mill. The redemption price is the guaranteed minimum price paid by the Grain Trade Association. No corn is produced in Sweden.

B. Same as (A), as no premiums have been paid this fall. If farmers sell to a farmers' local purchasing association, they also get redemption prices.

C. Mills, feed compounders, etc., buying directly from farmers, pay the redemption price. If mills buy from farmers' local purchasing associations, a trade margin of about $9.30 per ton is added.

D. Wheat imports are unlicensed, but with the current (October) import levy of $90.50 per ton the total price for imported wheat would be about $10 per ton higher than for domestic wheat. Thus, no wheat except Durum for pasta production is imported.

Redemption prices for wheat are passed on in their entirety to bread prices. Since 1976, Sweden has maintained a so-called price freeze on flour and bread, but in spite of this, the main portion of producers' cost increases is passed on. Producers' and retailers' margins have gone down as no Government subsidies are given to compensate for the price freeze. In certain market situations, wheat of average quality is subsidized by the Grain Trade Association when used for feed. This is done when it is economically more favorable than subsidizing export of surplus quantities. Wheat production in 1978 is of lower quality than normal, so no subsidies are being paid for wheat used as feed.

Exchange rate: 4.31 kroner per $1.00, as of November 2, 1978.

SWITZERLAND

A.- B. For the 1978 wheat crop, the producer guaranteed (support) price is the equivalent of $644.29 per ton. There is no support price for corn, but a target price of $416.11 per ton. The average domestic price for June through August 1978 was $522.82 per ton. Corn from the 1978 crop was estimated in October to be selling at about $520 to 525 per ton. A tight feedstuff import quota has combined with a protectionist levy and importer margins, causing domestic prices to exceed the target price by about 25 percent.

C. All domestic wheat is bought by the Swiss Grain Board from producers at the guaranteed price of $644.29 but is resold to mills at $491.28 per ton. The difference of $153.01 per ton is a subsidy that is generally passed on to bread consumers. There are no domestic subsidies applicable to feed compounders, except that up to $33.56 per ton of the import levy is refunded to broiler producers upon proof of purchase of imported corn.

D. The following are prices for imported wheat and corn delivered at the Swiss border, all charges (levy, duty, fees) paid:

Milling wheat

No. 2 Canadian Western Red Spring - $448.05
U.S. No. 2 Northern Spring/Dark Northern Spring - $436.64

Corn U.S. No. 3 Yellow corn - $396.24

Note: Price quotations include exporter margins but do not include importer margins.

Exchange rate: 1.49 francs per $1.00.

SYRIA

A. The 1978 support price for wheat ranges from the equivalent of $155 to $177 per ton, excluding a bonus for delivery by the end of August of $20.50 per ton and during September of $15.50 per ton or a bonus of $3.85 per ton for purchases from cooperatives. The 1978 support price for corn is $205.00 per ton, which is the price Government agencies should pay farmers.

B. The Government controls marketing of wheat other than small transactions of one to several bags, so the representative producer selling price is for wheat sold to the Government Cereals Office (Estcereal). Estcereal estimates the 1978 average price paid for wheat at $187.20 per ton compared to an actual average of $181.50 per ton in 1977, including all bonuses. The Government Feed Agency (GOFF) is not buying Syrian corn, but reports a current (October) price of $205 to $218 per ton, depending on quality, location, etc.

C. - D. Estcereal operates Government flour mills and invoices domestic wheat at $218 per ton, delivered. GOFF sells imported corn to Government and private feed mills at $206.40 per ton. The corn price is determined by the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade and has been effective since July 1978, when the price increased from $205 per ton.

Estcereal flour production totalled about 38,500 tons in August 1978, of which 19,000 tons was of unified grade selling at $54 per ton and 17,000 tons of special grade, selling at $103 per ton. Wheat costs for unified grade (85 percent extraction) are estimated at $259 per ton, so a dif-

ference of $205 per ton is absorbed by the Government. This ignores the value of bran, milling costs, bags, etc. The difference on special grade is calculated at $180 per ton, so the weighted average of the subsidy for wheat cost alone is about $193 per ton.

Some imported wheat is used in flour milling and generally costs the Government much less than domestic wheat. About one-third of the wheat milled by Estcereal is imported and costs about 15 to 20 percent below domestic wheat delivered to the flour mills. If this assumption is correct, the current (October) wheat subsidy is about $181.50 per ton for flour. GOFF's costs for imported corn are currently $125-136 per ton, c.& f. Syrian ports. GOFF grains substantially on the difference between costs (including internal transportation and storage) and the selling price to feed mills. Private manufacturers of poultry feeds are not permitted to import corn.

Exchange rate: 3.90 pounds per $1.00.

TAIWAN

In 1978, Taiwan's wheat production totalled about 1,700 tons (February-March harvest). Corn production totaled about 75,800 tons in two harvests (February-April and July-September). Wheat prices below refer to the February/March harvest period while corn prices refer to the July-September harvest period.

Wheat

A.- D. The Taiwan Tobacco Wine Monopoly Board bought all domestic wheat at a guaranteed price of the equivalent of $277.70 per ton, delivered (the same price is set for the next crop, estimated at 1,500 tons).

Domestic wheat (all Soft, low-protein) is used to make Chinese wine. Only flour mills may import wheat, either for flour making or on behalf of soy sauce manufacturers (30,000 tons annually). Therefore, domestic wheat does not compete with imported wheat. On February 24, 1978, Western White wheat was $140.25 per ton c.i.f. Kaohsiung, including $122.32 per ton f.o.b. U.S. Pacific northwest plus $15.50 per ton ocean freight, $2.43 per ton insurance, and customs of $14.31 per ton.

Effective February 1979, the Wheat Import Stabilization Fund provides that when the price of imported wheat is lower than $180 per ton and higher than $170 per ton, the difference between $180 and the actual import price wil be paid by the millers to the Government. When imported wheat is higher than $180 but less than $186 per ton, millers must still sell flour at prices based on an import price of $180 per ton. At prices below $170 and above $186 per ton, slightly more complicated measures apply. The price of imported wheat in early February 1979 was about $180 per ton.

Corn

A.- D. The domestic price system for corn works as follows: Farmers sell domestic corn at a guaranteed price to a farmer cooperative, which then sells at the current market price to feed mill members of the cooperative. The difference between the farmer price and cooperative receipts from the mill is provided by the Taiwan Grains and Oilseeds Foundation (TGODF), ostensibly a private organization chaired by a Government official. TGODF, which sponsors agriculturally related development activities, receives funding from fees collected on every ton imported ($1.11 per ton). For July-Septemer 1978, the guaranteed price was $222.22 per ton. The market price was $156.11 per ton, and the subsidy was $66.11 per ton. U.S. No. 2 Yellow corn c.i.f. Kaohsiung was $118.85 per ton in July 1978, including $103.69 per ton f.o.b. Gulf port, $15.16 per ton ocean freight, and customs of $9.95 per ton.

Typical inland charges for both wheat and corn include $1.40 per ton for 30 days storage and $4 to $8 per ton for inland transportation.

Exchange rate: 36.00 Taiwan dollars per $1.00.

THAILAND

Wheat is not grown in Thailand. The following corn prices are as of October 27, 1978.

A. Although Thailand produces 3 million tons of corn per year, there is no support or guaranteed price for corn at present.

B. Best information suggests that producers sell corn to up-country brokers at the equivalent of $78.77 per ton. Transport to Bangkok is about $5 per ton.

C. The corn price that feed mills pay is $97.84 per ton.

D. The spot market price for export corn was $105 per ton, FOB Bangkok.

Exchange rate: 20.20 bahts per $1.00.

TURKEY

A. Support prices for bread wheat, depending on quality and grade, range from the equivalent of $114.85 to $134.65 per ton. Durum wheat prices are about $158.42 per ton. There is no support price for corn.

B. Producer selling prices of wheat in the free market are about the same level as support prices, or slightly above. Corn prices are around $178.22 per ton.

C. Millers purchase about half of their requirements from TMO (the

Government grain purchasing agency) at $104.95 per ton and the balance from the free market. To protect consumers of bread and to prevent price inflation of basic food items, the Government subsidizes wheat prices sold by TMO. Corn is traded in the free market and buyers pay prevailing prices.

D. No wheat or corn has been imported for the past few years. Consequently, there are no price quotations for these commodities.

Exchange rate: 25.25 lira per $1.00.

UNITED KINGDOM*

A. The August 1978 UK intervention price for (feed quality) wheat was the equivalent of $149.74 per ton.

B. The August average producer selling price for feed wheat was $157.12 per ton (off-farm). The average selling price for milling wheat was $165.08 per ton. Not applicable for corn.

C. August 1978 users paid prices quoted in (B). Contracts were concuded on the basis of off-farm prices, for delivery within 28 days.

D. On August 14, U.S. Dark Northern Spring wheat, 14 percent protein, c.i.f. Tilbury (i.e., excluding levy and MCA's), was $151.97 per ton and U.S. No. 3 Yellow corn was $106.82. The import levy on wheat was $87.55 per ton and the levy on corn was $85.53 per ton. Users, therefore, paid approximately $239.52 per ton for U.S. Dark Northern Spring wheat and $190.35 per ton for corn. There are no national consumer subsidies. The effective August threshold price for corn was $185.67 per ton.

Exchange rate: 0.5149 pounds sterling per $1.00.

---

* See also European Community, p. 16.

UNITED STATES

A. For the 1978/79 season, the loan rate--which is the minimum support price--is $86 per ton for wheat and $79 per ton for corn. In the current season, only those producers complying with the acreage set-aside programs of 20 percent for wheat and 10 percent for feedgrains are eligible to place grain in the loan program. Participation in the set-aside program is voluntary. Producers participating in set-aside programs are guaranteed target price protection on 80 to 100 percent of their wheat and corn acreage planted for harvest. Target prices for 1978 crop wheat and corn were $125 and $87 per ton, respectively. Deficiency payments are made whenever the weighted national average farm price for the first 5 months of the market season is less than the target price. The deficiency payment rate is the difference between the target price and either the 5-month weighted national average or the loan rate, whichever is higher.

B. The national average farm price for wheat on October 15 was $111.70

per ton. For corn, the national average farm price on October 15 was $75.59 per ton.

C. The Kansas City average wholesale price for Hard Red Winter wheat was $126.40 per ton on October 13. The Chicago average wholesale price for No. 2 Yellow corn was $86.81 per ton on the same day.

D. Not applicable.

URUGUAY

A. The minimum fixed price for wheat for the late 1978 harvest (May 1978) was the equivalent of $176.15 per ton, 78 kilogram specific weight, bulk delivery. The guaranteed producer price for the 1978 corn harvest was a minimum of $78.90 per ton.

B.- C. For corn, the producer selling price and the price to all buyers is the same. There is no imported corn in the market. In August 1978, the Government decided to change its agricultural policies. Since then, prices of all grains have been free market prices. The market price for corn was $95.87 per ton in November.

D. The 100,000 tons of wheat imported from the United States, delivered in July, August, September, and October, are being sold at $187.16 per ton. There is no other wheat in the market.

Summary of August 3, 1978, decree: Prices for grains and oilseeds will be free. The export of these commodities will also be free, but the import of same will be subject to a maximum 30 percent c.i.f. tax. Payment of grain to farmers will be either by cash or bank guarantee. However, the Government retains the power of establishing support prices when necessary.

Exchange rate: 5.45 pesos per $1.00.

USSR

A. Available records show current USSR base prices as the equivalent of $143.46 per ton for wheat, and $105.71 per ton for corn. The average price paid in 1976 for grain (all kinds) to farmers was $161.58 per ton.

Exchange rate: 0.6622 rubles per $1.00.

VENEZUELA

A. Venezuela produces less than 500 tons of wheat annually. There are no minimum prices for this small production. For the latest (1978) corn crop, the Government-guaranteed minimum prices were the equivalent of $214 per

ton for yellow corn and $210 per ton for white corn. The support price for 1979 crop white corn is expected to be $268 per ton.

B. Same as (A).

C. Same as (A) (for human consumption).

D. The Government purchases corn at international prices and sells at prices shown in (A) above (for human consumption).

Since producer prices are Government regulated, the market price remains the same. The Government purchases small quantities of pasta products each year for distribution at slightly lower prices to Government-owned retail stores. However, the amount of the subsidy is too small to influence the market, as the popular stores do not compete with commercial outlets. The Agricultural Marketing Corporation (CMA) sells to feed companies at a fixed price of $148.60 per ton for animal feed. Feed companies always buy from CMA at the same price. During 1977, CMA subsidized 152,349 tons for the amount of $1,009,000 or $6.62 per ton.

Exchange rate: 4.2925 bolivares per $1.00.

YUGOSLAVIA

A. Producer 1978 harvest guaranteed prices per ton are the equivalent of $145.95 for soft wheat, $162.16 for hard wheat, and $113.51 for corn.

B. The producer selling price for corn has remained above $113.51 per ton and averaged $205.41 per ton in August.

C. Flour mills purchase 1978 crop wheat at the guaranteed price. In August, feed mills were buying corn at the market price of $205.41 per ton.

D. About 100,000 tons of U.S. corn were imported in September in an effort to reduce the market price, but to no avail. This corn was sold to feed mills at $135.14 per ton.

Exchange rate: 18.50 dinars per $1.00.

Information is this report was assembled by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. For further information, contact Ms. Dean Richards at (202) 447-2640.

Table 1. - Wheat: Support, Producer, and Mill Prices
For October 1978, Unless Otherwise Specified
(U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton)

Country	Producer Prices		Mill Purchase Prices		Description
	A. Support or Guaranteed	B. Selling or Total Return	C. Domestic Wheat	D. Imported Wheat	
Argentina	100	130	130	N/A	A. Minimum support price at port; B. & C. Buenos Aires FAS port price.
Australia	87/94	116	135	N/A	A. Initial payment for 1978/79/estimated guaranteed stabilization price for 1977/78; B. Estimated pool return for 1977/78; C. Home consumption price for 1978/79.
Austria	240	244	261	--	A. Base price for Soft wheat; B. Total ex-farm price, July/August.
Belgium	211	231	248	303	A. Intervention price for feed quality wheat; D. U.S. wheat, levy included.
Brazil	275	N/A	80	80	A. Guaranteed producer price; C.& D. Government resale price.
Canada	111	120	127	N/A	A. Initial payment for No.1 CWRS 13.5%; B. Total return for No.1 CWRS 13.5%; C. Minimum mill price for No. 1 CWRS 13.5%.
Chile	150	146	177	183	A. Approximate support price; B. Approximate gov't. purchase price; C. Gov't. resale price; D. U.S. wheat delivered Santiago.
Colombia	219	192	225	248	A. Support price; B. Indicator producer price; D. Delivered Bogota.
Costa Rica	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Czechoslovakia	170	N/A	--	--	
Denmark	233	224	224	270	A. Reference price for bread quality wheat; D. Threshold price.
Dominican Republic	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Ecuador	220	N/A	--	138	A. Producer support including bonuses; D. Fixed price.
Egypt	67	N/A	42	42	A. Non-high-yielding variety support price; C.& D. Gov't. resale price.
El Salvador	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
European Community	199/244	N/A	N/A	225	A. Intervention/reference price for feed/baking quality wheat; D. Threshold price for feed wheat.
France	185	211	211	--	A. Intervention price for feed quality wheat; B.& C. market price for Soft wheat.
German Dem. Rep.	112	N/A	--	168	D. U.S. wheat, CIF Rostock.
Germany, Fed. Rep.	258	239	258	331	A. Reference price for baking quality wheat; B. producer selling price; C. Wholesale price; D. U.S. wheat, levy included.
Greece	198	N/A	167	N/A	A. Support price for Soft wheat; C. Government resale price.
Guatemala	261	253	261	180	C. Government set price.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Hungary	161	N/A	209	--	A. Approximate producer return.
India	141	N/A	156	156	A. Producer support/guaranteed price; C.& D. Gov't. resale price.
Indonesia	N/A	N/A	N/A	140	D. Basic resale price for imported wheat.
Iran	198	--	106	106	A. Support price; C.& D. Government resale price.
Ireland	181	181	--	222	A. Intervention price for baking quality wheat; B. Approx. producer price; D. Includes levy.
Israel	138	N/A	132	132	
Italy	203	221	226	289	A. Intervention price for feed quality wheat; D. Canadian Soft wheat; levy incl
Japan	844	N/A	228	339	A. Guaranteed basic producer price; C.& D. Gov't. resale price to mills.
Kenya	182	--	--	--	
Korea, Rep. of	385	--	N/A	151	D. Gov't. set price for Western White or Hard Red Winter.
Lebanon	164	160	--	92	A. Average support price for Soft wheat; D. Gov't. delivery price.
Malaysia	N/A	N/A	N/A	163	D. U.S. wheat.
Mexico	115	158	92	--	A. Producer guaranteed price; B. Average September market price; C. Gov't. set price.
Morocco	213	213	219	142	A. All bread wheat prices.
Netherlands	202	212	212	241	A. Intervention price for feed quality wheat; B.& C. Approx. producer price; D. French baking quality wheat.
New Zealand	142	N/A	150	N/A	C. Wheat Board resale price to mills.
Nicaragua	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Nigeria	367	N/A	367	--	C. Selling price to mills.
Norway	352	358	N/A	131	D. January-June average.
Pakistan	100	N/A	87	87	C.& D. Government resale price.
Peru	146	--	--	142	A. Minimum guaranteed price; D. Government set price.
Philippines	N/A	N/A	N/A	232	D. Government resale price.
Poland	181	170	--	--	A. Guaranteed initial price; B. Average selling price to State in June.
Portugal	168	N/A	134	134	A. Minimum support price; C.& D. Gov't. minimum resale price.
South Africa	--	153	160	N/A	B. Net producer price for grade B1; C. Board selling price of grade B1.
Spain	181	N/A	--	N/A	A. Minimum support price.
Sweden	167	N/A	167	--	A. August minimum guaranteed price, average quality wheat.
Switzerland	644	N/A	491	437	A. Guaranteed producer price; C. Resale price to mills; D. U.S. wheat levy and duty included.
Syria	155	187	218	180	A. Minimum support price; B. Average 1978 producer price; C. Gov't. flour mills purchase price; D. Approximate import cost.
Taiwan	278	N/A	N/A	140	D. February 1978 price for U.S. Western White.
Thailand	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Turkey	115	115	105	N/A	A. Minimum support price. C. Government resale price to mills.
United Kingdom	150/169	157/165	165	240	A. August intervention price for feed quality/baking wheat; B. Feed quality/milling; C. Average selling price for baking wheat, Aug.; D. Aug. price for U.S. DNS.
United States	86	112	126	N/A	A. Loan rate; B. National average farm price on October 15 of all wheat; C. HRW wheat average wholesale price, Kansas City, October 13.
Uruguay	176	N/A	--	187	A. Minimum support price, May 1978. D. U.S. wheat.
USSR	143	N/A	--	--	A. Base procurement price.
Venezuela	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Yugoslavia	146	N/A	146	--	A. Producer guaranteed price for Soft wheat; C. Resale price.

(N/A) Denotes not applicable to specified country.

(--) Denotes not available.

March 15, 1979
Grain and Feed Division, CP

Table 2. - Corn: Support, Producer, and Feed Compounder Prices
For October 1978, Unless Otherwise Specified
(U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton)

Country	Producer Prices		Compounder Purchase Price		Description
	A. Support or Guaranteed	B. Selling or Total Return	C. Domestic Corn	D. Imported Corn	
Argentina	N/A	92	92	N/A	B.& C. FAS port price.
Australia	N/A	121	121	--	B.& C. Approximate price, Sydney market.
Austria	N/A	239	255	N/A	B. Minimum ex-farm price for feed corn; C. Wholesale price.
Belgium	211	--	--	253	A. Intervention price; D. U.S. corn, levy included.
Brazil	67	111	111	111	A. Guaranteed minimum price; B.,C.& D. Official price.
Canada	N/A	90	90	--	B.& C. Bid price for No. 2 corn, Ontario shipping points.
Chile	N/A	--	--	152	D. Argentine flint corn price, September.
Colombia	186	171	199	N/A	A. Support price for flint Yellow corn; B. Approximate producer indicator price; C. Approximate processor price in July.
Costa Rica	209	--	--	--	A. Support price.
Czechoslovakia	152	N/A	--	--	B. Approximate producer price.
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	245	D. Threshold price.
Dominican Republic	148	121	143	--	A. Support price; B. Approximate producer selling price; C. Approximate feed mill price.
Ecuador	155	--	255	255	A. Minimum support price; C.& D. Official resale price.
Egypt	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	D. Government resale price.
El Salvador	203	165	N/A	N/A	A. Guaranteed price for small and medium producers.
European Community	199	N/A	N/A	230	A. Intervention price; D. Threshold price.
France	185	210	210	--	A. Intervention price; C.& D. Market price.
German Dem. Rep.	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Germany, Fed. Rep.	230	251	257	270	A. Intervention price; B. Producer selling price; C. Wholesale price; D. U.S. corn, levy included.
Greece	195	--	125	125	A. Support price; C.& D. Gov't. resale price.
Guatemala	186	157	159	119	C. Wholesale price.
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Hungary	147	N/A	206	N/A	A. Approximate producer price.
India	106	N/A	N/A	N/A	A. Support price.
Indonesia	108	--	--	--	A. Floor price.
Iran	170	--	135	135	A. Producer support; C.& D. Government resale price.
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	224	D. Levy included.
Israel	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Italy	180	205	210	223	A. Intervention price; D. U.S. corn, levy included.
Japan	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	D. August price.
Kenya	132	--	--	--	
Korea, Rep. of	350	--	N/A	135	D. Government set price.
Lebanon	N/A	144	144	--	
Malaysia	N/A	--	N/A	127	D. U.S. corn.
Mexico	128	159	103	--	A. Guaranteed producer price; B. average September market price.
Morocco	163	205	210	149	C. Government set price.
Netherlands	202	N/A	N/A	238	A. Intervention price; D. U.S. corn, levy included.
New Zealand	112	N/A	126	N/A	
Nicaragua	124	124	124	--	All prices for Yellow corn.
Nigeria	233	N/A	N/A	--	
Norway	N/A	N/A	N/A	320	D. Government resale price to feed compounders.
Pakistan	87	--	--	N/A	A. "Guideline" or target price.
Peru	109	--	156	156	C.& D. Government resale prices.
Philippines	122	N/A	155	155	C.& D. Government resale prices.
Poland	190	--	--	--	A. Guaranteed initial price.
Portugal	131	N/A	131	131	A. Support price for Yellow corn; C.& D. Government resale price.
South Africa	--	92	96	N/A	B. Net producer price; C. Board selling price for best grades.
Spain	--	--	--	179	D. Threshold price.
Sweden	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	
Switzerland	416	523	523	396	A. Target price; B.& C. Average domestic price Jun-Aug; D. U.S. corn, levy and duty included.
Syria	205	212	--	206	A. Support price; B. Approximate market price; D. Gov't. resale price.
Taiwan	222	N/A	156	119	D. U.S. No. 2 Yellow corn, July.
Thailand	N/A	79	98	N/A	B. Inland producer price.
Turkey	N/A	178	178	N/A	
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	190	D. U.S. corn, levy included.
United States	79	76	87	N/A	A. Loan rate; B. National average farm price on October 13; C. Average wholesale price Chicago, No. 2 Yellow, On October 13.
Uruguay	79	96	96	N/A	A. Minimum guaranteed price; B.& C. Market price, November.
USSR	106	N/A	--	--	A. Base procurement price.
Venezuela	214	214	149	149	A.& B. Yellow corn. C.& D. Resale price.
Yugoslavia	114	205	205	135	A. Guaranteed price; B.& C. August prices; D. Resale price.

(N/A) Denotes not applicable to specified countries.
(--) Denotes not available.

March 15, 1979
Grain and Feed Division, CP/FAS/USDA

*U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1979 O-280-930/FAS-476

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

8373 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

43
633

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

JUN 5 '79

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-7-79
May 15, 1979

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK FOR 1979/80

CONTENTS

Summary of World Grain Situation-1978/79 3
World Grain Outlook-1979/80 3
Outlook for Wheat and Coarse Grains by Sectors 10
International Rice Situation 16

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat, Coarse Grains and Rice 2,4-6
Aggregate Wheat and Coarse Grain Yield Deviations 8,9
Wheat and Coarse Grain Area and Yield 17
World Wheat and Flour Trade 18
World Coarse Grain Trade 19
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance 20
Western Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 21
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 22
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance 23
Feedgrains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters . 24
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for U.S. and Major Competitors . . . 25
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance 26
U.S.: Rice Supply-Disappearance 27
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 28

World: Supply-Distribution, Marketing Year Basis:
Wheat 29
Coarse Grains 30
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains 31
Rice 32
Total Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice 33
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables 34

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 MAY	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT I	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT II
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	44.0	49.5	51.3	47.4	50	52
WEST EUROPE	14.5	10.9	13.1	15.2	15	13
USSR	0.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	3	2
OTHERS	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.9	7	5
TOTAL NON-US	65.0	69.0	72.9	72.1	72	75
U.S 3)	77.9	76.3	83.2	87.7	87	101
WORLD TOTAL	142.9	145.4	156.1	159.8	162	172
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	31.2	41.4	33.1	31.8	33	37
USSR	25.6	10.3	18.6	15.0	15	22
JAPAN	19.5	21.4	22.7	23.0	25	23
EAST EUROPE	13.5	15.2	13.1	12.8	13	15
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.7	13.0	10	14
OTHERS	50.9	53.9	59.9	64.3	59	63
WORLD TOTAL	142.9	145.4	156.1	159.8	162	172
(+ INTRA EC-9)	157.7	156.3	170.3	173.3	174	184
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	105.2	121.9	106.3	119.2	120	102
WEST EUROPE	130.0	123.8	135.0	151.9	147	136
USSR 6)	132.0	211.9	184.7	236.5	223	183
EAST EUROPE	87.9	94.1	93.5	95.9	99	95
CHINA	109.9	113.4	108.8	115.0	121	117
OTHERS	186.9	201.2	191.8	203.1	210	186
TOTAL NON-US	752.0	866.4	820.1	911.6	904	850
U.S.	242.8	252.2	259.2	267.0	271	224
WORLD TOTAL	994.8	1118.5	1079.3	1178.6	1160	1090
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	153.1	153.8	155.9	162.3	166	161
USSR 6)	171.2	208.2	215.4	220.3	230	216
CHINA	112.0	116.4	117.5	128.0	133	129
OTHERS	406.6	433.2	434.7	458.4	467	457
TOTAL NON-US	842.9	911.6	923.5	969.0	997	967
U.S.	153.6	151.6	160.0	173.1	184	163
WORLD TOTAL	996.5	1063.2	1083.5	1142.1	1180	1135
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	83.9	114.3	97.2	130.2	128	110
USSR: STKS CHG	4.0	11.0	-14.0	19.0	(+2)	(-10)
US	35.4	60.3	73.3	76.8	78	39
WORLD TOTAL 9)	119.3	174.6	170.4	207.0	187	162

NOTE: FOOTNOTE 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
FOR 1979/80 ALTERNATIVE I ASSUMES RELATIVELY FAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE; ALTERNATIVE II ASSUMES RELATIVELY UNFAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE. BECAUSE OF OFFSETTING WEATHER VARIATIONS AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL, THE RANGES FOR SUB-TOTALS AND WORLD TOTALS ARE GENERALLY NARROWER THAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ALTERNATIVE I AND II IF THE COMPONENT COUNTRIES/AREAS ARE TOTALLED. THE SAME WOULD BE THE CASE FOR THE AGGREGATION OF THE WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

SUMMARY OF WORLD GRAIN SITUATION - 1978/79

World grain production (including milled rice) in 1978/79 is now estimated at about 1,429 million tons, up marginally from the January 1979 1/ estimate of 1,425 million tons. Global utilization is now placed at a record 1,389 million tons, up substantially from the previous estimate. Carryover stocks are now projected to increase 41 million tons to a record 232 million tons at the end of the 1978/79 season.

World Total Grain Summary (Including Milled Rice)

	3-year average 1969/70-1971/72	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 Alt I	1979/80 Alt II
	million tons						
Beginning Stocks	196	134	137	191	191	232	232
Production	1,126	1,238	1,355	1,327	1,429	1,415	1,333
Total Supply	1,322	1,372	1,492	1,518	1,620	1,647	1,565
Utilization	1,137	1,235	1,301	1,327	1,389	1,442	1,386
Ending Stocks	185	137	191	191	232	205	178
Stocks/Utilization %	(16.3)	(11.1)	(14.7)	(14.4)	(16.7)	(14.2)	(12.8)
Trade	115	151	156	165	171	172	183

WORLD GRAIN OUTLOOK-1979/80

Overview for Total Grains (including rice)

For 1979/80, the pre-season world grain situation and outlook suggests a somewhat smaller crop than the 1978 harvest, further expansion of global

Early-Season Uncertainties

At this early date, considerable uncertainty surrounds the 1979/80 crop supply, use, and price outlook. Most of the spring crops are yet to be planted. The crop size will depend on planting, growing, and harvesting conditions. To attempt to show the magnitude of the uncertainty at this stage, two supply-use alternatives were developed. Alternative I assumes relatively large production worldwide, stemming from generally favorable crop conditions. Alternative II assumes reduced worldwide production due to generally unfavorable crop conditions.

This circular is prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agirucltural Serive, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the above division. Tel. (202) 447-4203

1/ World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1978/79: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-3-79; January 26, 1979.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT I	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT II
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.1	12.9	15.9	14.4	14	16
AUSTRALIA	7.9	8.5	11.1	6.6	9	11
ARGENTINA	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.4	3	2
SUB-TOTAL	23.2	27.0	29.5	24.4	27	29
WEST EUROPE	9.5	6.3	7.1	9.4	10	8
USSR	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	2	1
OTHERS	1.7	2.8	4.2	5.0	5	4
TOTAL NON-US	35.0	37.1	41.8	40.2	41	44
U.S. 3)	31.5	25.8	31.1	31.5	29	35
WORLD TOTAL	66.5	62.8	72.9	71.7	69	79
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	6.4	5.6	7.6	6.7	6	7
USSR	10.1	4.6	6.9	5.0	4	8
JAPAN	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	6	5
EAST EUROPE	5.7	6.3	4.7	4.0	5	6
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.6	9.0	7	11
OTHERS	36.2	37.7	39.2	41.5	39	43
WORLD TOTAL	66.5	62.8	72.9	71.7	69	79
(+ INTRA EC-9)	73.0	68.2	79.1	77.2	74	84
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	17.1	23.6	19.9	21.1	23	19
AUSTRALIA	12.0	11.7	9.3	18.0	15	11
ARGENTINA	8.6	11.0	5.3	8.1	9	6
WEST EUROPE	48.5	50.7	47.6	58.0	56	48
USSR 7)	66.2	96.9	92.2	120.8	110	85
EAST EUROPE	28.5	34.7	34.2	35.9	36	33
INDIA	24.1	28.8	29.0	31.3	33	32
OTHERS	87.4	99.5	88.9	94.7	102	92
TOTAL NON-US	292.4	356.8	326.4	388.1	377	341
U.S.	57.8	58.3	55.4	49.0	56	47
WORLD TOTAL	350.1	415.1	381.8	437.0	429	395
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	19.7	20.4	23.1	23.6	25	22
USSR 7)	86.8	92.5	107.1	107.6	110	105
CHINA	43.2	48.1	49.1	53.0	55	52
OTHERS	200.6	218.7	216.3	232.2	236	231
WORLD TOTAL	350.3	379.7	395.6	416.4	431	411
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.8	68.2	52.6	80.0	77	68
USSR: STKS CHG	2.0	8.0	-9.0	17.0	(+1)	(-7)
U.S.	18.1	30.3	32.0	25.2	29	16
WORLD TOTAL 9)	62.9	98.4	84.6	105.2	104	90

NOTE: FOOTNOTE 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
FOR 1979/80 ALTERNATIVE I ASSUMES RELATIVELY FAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE; ALTERNATIVE II ASSUMES RELATIVELY UNFAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE. BECAUSE OF OFFSETTING WEATHER VARIATIONS AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL, THE RANGES FOR SUB-TOTALS AND WORLD TOTALS ARE GENERALLY NARROWER THAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ALTERNATIVE I AND II IF THE COMPONENT COUNTRIES/AREAS ARE TOTALLED. THE SAME WOULD BE THE CASE FOR THE AGGREGATION OF THE WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 PROJECTED Alt. I	1979/80 PROJECTED Alt. II
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.9	4.6	3.7	4.3	4	5
AUSTRALIA	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.8	3	4
ARGENTINA	5.4	9.5	11.0	10.6	10	8
S. AFRICA	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.2	3	2
THAILAND	2.6	2.3	1.3	2.1	2	2
BRAZIL	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.0	1	0
SUB-TOTAL	20.7	22.5	21.7	23.0	21	23
WEST EUROPE	5.0	4.6	6.0	5.8	7	4
USSR	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1	0
OTHERS	4.3	2.9	2.3	2.0	4	2
TOTAL NON-US	30.0	32.0	31.1	31.8	30	32
U.S. 3)	46.3	50.6	52.1	56.2	58	66
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.3	88.0	89	97
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	24.8	35.8	25.5	25.0	26	31
USSR	15.5	5.7	11.7	10.0	10	16
JAPAN	13.5	15.9	17.0	17.5	19	18
EAST EUROPE	7.8	9.0	8.3	8.7	8	10
CHINA	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	2	4
OTHERS	14.7	16.2	20.7	22.8	21	23
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.3	88.0	89	97
(+ INTRA EC-9)	84.7	88.1	91.3	96.0	97	105
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	20.0	21.1	22.3	19.7	20	15
AUSTRALIA	5.6	5.0	4.2	7.4	7	5
ARGENTINA	12.4	16.9	17.8	17.5	17	14
S. AFRICA	7.7	10.3	10.8	7.1	12	8
THAILAND	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.2	4	3
BRAZIL	18.5	19.4	14.4	17.1	20	16
WEST EUROPE	81.5	73.1	87.4	93.9	91	86
USSR 6)	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.7	108	88
EAST EUROPE	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.0	64	61
OTHERS	185.3	186.3	182.8	192.1	195	190
TOTAL NON-US	459.6	509.5	493.7	523.6	533	503
U.S.	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.0	215	177
WORLD TOTAL	644.7	703.4	697.5	741.6	737	693
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	133.9	131.2	136.9	149.8	159	141
USSR 6)	84.4	115.7	108.3	112.7	118	111
CHINA	68.8	68.3	68.4	75.0	79	75
OTHERS	359.1	368.3	374.3	388.1	398	389
WORLD TOTAL	646.2	683.5	687.9	725.7	755	723
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	39.1	46.2	44.6	50.2	48	42
(USSR: STKS CHG)	2.0	3.0	-5.0	2.0	(+1)	(0)
U.S.	17.3	30.0	41.3	51.6	49	23
WORLD TOTAL 9)	56.4	76.2	85.8	101.7	84	72

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
FOR 1979/80 ALTERNATIVE I ASSUMES RELATIVELY FAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE; ALTERNATIVE II ASSUMES RELATIVELY UNFAVORABLE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE. BECAUSE OF OFFSETTING WEATHER VARIATIONS AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL, THE RANGES FOR SUB-TOTALS AND WORLD TOTALS ARE GENERALLY NARROWER THAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ALTERNATIVES I AND II IF THE COMPONENT COUNTRIES/AREAS ARE TOTALLED. THE SAME WOULD BE THE CASE FOR THE AGGREGATION OF THE WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE
PRODUCTION, TRADE AND STOCKS
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CY 1976	CY 1977	CY 1978	CY 1979 AS OF JAN 26	CY 1979 AS OF MAY 15
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6
ITALY	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
PAKISTAN	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
CHINA	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
THAILAND	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
ALL OTHERS	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.9
TOTAL NON-US	6.4	8.3	6.9	7.0	7.8
U.S.	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.6
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.6	9.2	9.1	10.4
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
EC-9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDONESIA	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6
IRAN	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
SINGAPORE	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
ALL OTHERS	4.1	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.5
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.6	9.2	9.1	10.4

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79 JAN 26	1978/79 MAY 15
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.2	17.6	19.1	19.4	19.0
BURMA	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.5
INDIA	73.2	62.9	79.1	78.8	79.2
INDONESIA	22.3	23.3	23.3	26.0	25.9
JAPAN	16.5	14.7	16.4	15.7	15.7
KOREA REP OF	6.5	7.2	8.3	8.1	7.4
PAKISTAN	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
CHINA	126.5	127.5	126.5	127.5	125.5
THAILAND	15.2	15.8	15.0	15.5	16.0
SUB-TOTAL	292.5	292.6	301.6	305.6	303.7
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.4	8.1
ALL OTHERS	52.0	52.2	52.0	50.9	51.3
TOTAL NON-US	354.7	344.6	362.7	366.9	365.1
U.S.	5.8	5.2	4.5	6.3	6.3
WORLD TOTAL	360.6	349.8	367.2	373.1	371.4
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	16.3	15.2	20.1	23.2	23.6
U.S.	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.3
WORLD TOTAL	17.8	16.4	21.0	24.9	24.9

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

uptake, and some reduction in the record carry-out stock levels. Even with generally favorable worldwide weather conditions, stocks are unlikely to show any further increase by the end of 1979/80, whereas with generally poor worldwide weather conditions, stocks by the end of the year could conceivably be at a level relative to utilization, approaching that which prevailed at the end of 1975/76. The possibility of any stock buildup in the year ahead presently seems far smaller than at this time a year ago. The main reason for this difference is the sharp upward revision in the estimate of the overall plane of world demand, largely on the strength of performance demonstrated during the 1978/79 season now ending. For the 1978/79 season, current estimates for total wheat and coarse grains utilization are above the year-ago pre-season forecast by about 40 million tons. This includes over 15 million tons for the USSR and China together, another 10 million tons for the United States, roughly 3 million tons for Western Europe, and a total of about 12 million tons for remaining areas of the world. Most of these upward revisions are attributable to the animal feed sector, although in some areas the level of food usage has also been scaled upward from what was foreseen a year ago.

Partly because of isolated production shortfalls in some countries, particularly the Republic of Korea and Brazil, the 1979 estimate of world rice trade is now well above the level anticipated a year ago. Trade growth now seems likely to continue into the following year, with stocks unlikely to increase and market conditions likely to be somewhat stronger than earlier expected.

Yield Variability

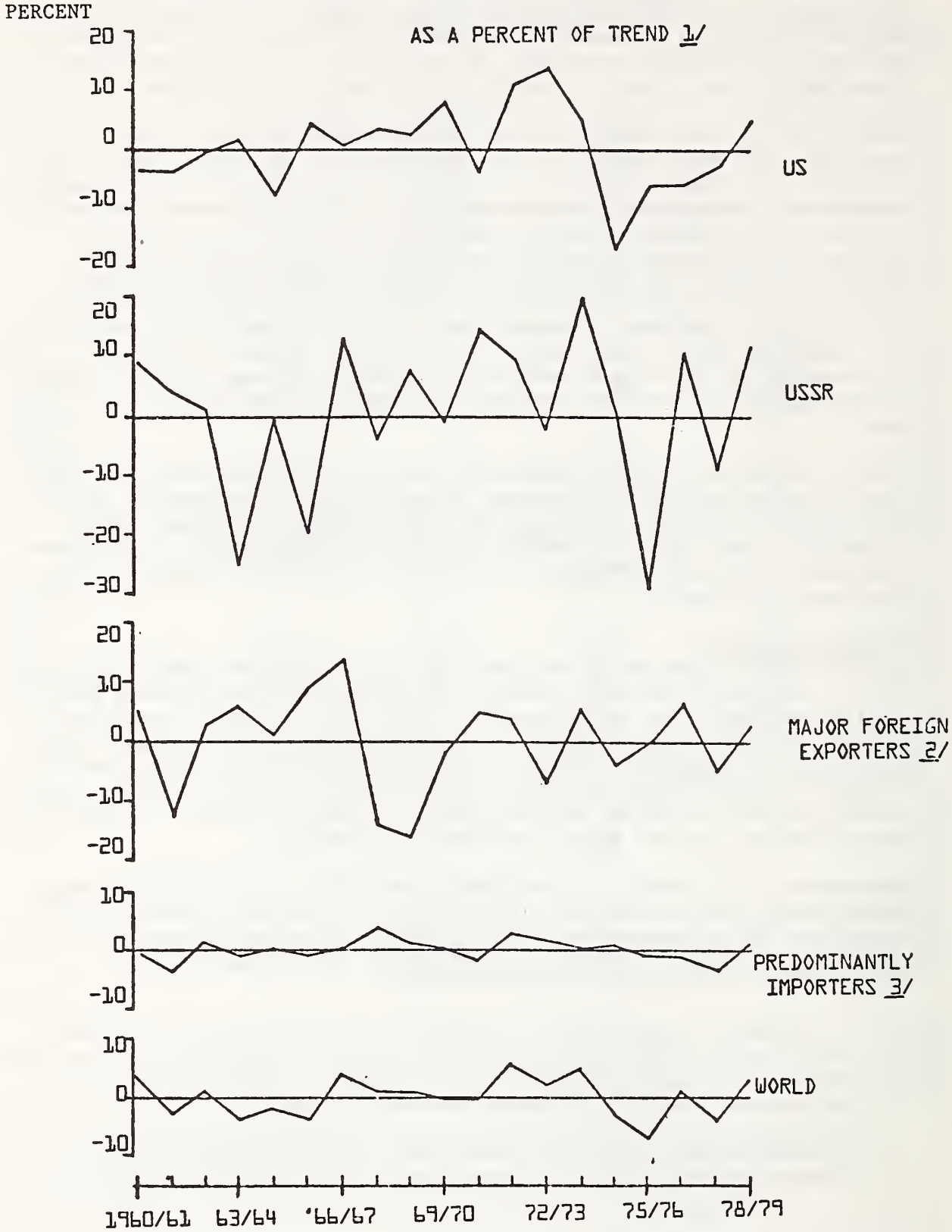
Year to year variations in the level of grain yields are largely a reflection of weather conditions. Changes in cultural practices have a gradual, continuing impact, and are generally reflected by the yield trend that emerges over a period of years. Consequently those annual changes, particularly at a national or global level, are relatively insignificant with respect to their impact on yields. Other factors, such as disease, may cause fluctuations at the national level in some instances, but even these have relatively little impact compared with weather.

Because of this, yearly fluctuations in grain yields, particularly when measured against the long-term trend, serve as a useful indicator of the likelihood of weather-induced crop variations in a coming season. The accompanying graphs illustrate several points concerning weather's variable impact on yields relative to trend:

1. Weather-induced yield variability is quite large in individual major grain producing areas, both in terms of percentage and absolute tonnage. A major deviation in world yields is usually the result of an extreme deviation in either the U.S. or USSR.

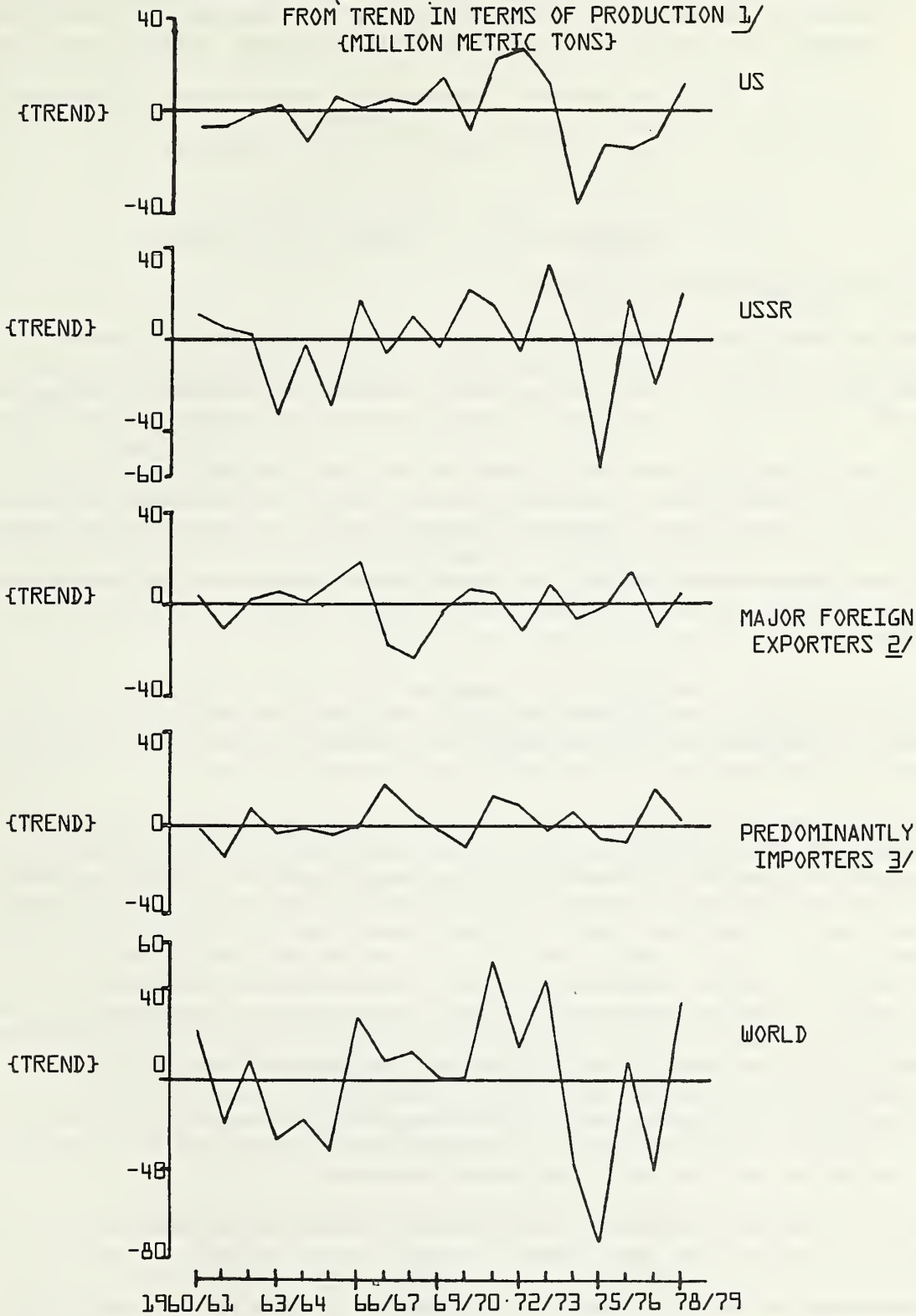
2. Grain yield deviations from trend in the aggregate of the remaining world (i.e. the world excluding the U.S., USSR and major

AGGREGATED WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN YIELD DEVIATIONS



1/ CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF A 19-YEAR PERIOD; 1960/61-1978/79
2/ ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SO. AFRICA, THAILAND.
3/ THE WORLD EXCLUDING U.S., USSR & MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS.

AGGREGATED WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN YIELD DEVIATIONS
FROM TREND IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION 1/
(MILLION METRIC TONS)



1/ YIELD DEVIATIONS FROM TREND TIMES ACTUAL HARVESTED AREA.
2/ ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SO. AFRICA AND THAILAND.
3/ THE WORLD EXCLUDING U.S., USSR & MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS.

foreign exporters) are quite small and usually have only a minimal impact on major global yield fluctuations. The reason is that good weather in some areas is generally offset by bad weather in others.

3. As a result of unusually favorable, weather-related global crop conditions, yields for each of the specified areas in 1978/79 were all above their respective long-term trend estimates.

OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS BY SECTORS

Major Foreign Exporting Countries

Based on early season indications, total 1979 wheat area for Canada, Australia, and Argentina is projected to increase about 5 to 7 percent over that in 1978. Total coarse grain plantings in Australia, Argentina, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand are projected to decline about 2 percent. All of these forecasts are tentative, however, since actual plantings and final outturns will depend on soil and weather conditions over the next 6 to 12 months. As the result of the large carryover stocks from the 1978/79 crops, both Canada and Australia will be able to boost wheat exports even if crop conditions are unfavorable. With favorable conditions, these countries will be under increased pressure to push exports, but due to logistical and handling limitations, stocks will probably continue to build.

In coarse grains, the picture is somewhat different. Mainly as a result of South Africa's drought-reduced 1979 corn crop, major foreign exporting countries' exports and ending stocks are expected to decline in 1979/80 from 1978/79 levels.

As of mid-March, Canadian farmers intended to plant about 10.84 million hectares of wheat, 2 percent above last year's area. This increase includes a 5 percent increase in spring wheat area to 9.4 million hectares a 17 percent indicated cutback in Durum wheat to about 1.2 million hectares, and a 67 percent jump in winter wheat area to 227,000 hectares. In other grains, farmer intentions include less barley, oats, and rye. These planting indications generally reflect several recent developments, including: (a) The Government decision to increase retroactively the initial payment for 1978 crop wheat by Can.$0.50 per bushel to Can.$3.50 per bushel and to maintain this high initial payment for the 1979 crop; (b) the Canadian Wheat Board decision to end unrestricted delivery of feed grains into the elevator and rail system effective August 1, 1979; and (c) research indicating certain summerfallowing practices can be modified to make more land available for annual cropping.

Canada has been taking steps to overcome internal grain handling problems. By 1985, the Canadian Wheat Board forecasts grain and oilseed export potential will be 30 million tons annually. Given favorable weather conditions and little disruption in grain handling in 1979/80, Canada might

be able to export 22 million tons of grain and oilseeds, including roughly 14 to 16 million tons of wheat. If, however, problems such as railcar shortages, adverse weather, work stoppages, etc., occur, total export capability may be closer to the 20 million ton level projected for the current season.

At this early stage, the 1979 wheat area in Argentina is projected to increase from 5 to 10 percent. This increase will in part reflect the recently announced policy linking the support price to changes in Argentina's wholesale price index from April through December providing producers with increased protection against inflation. Argentine farmers are also continuing to increase wheat/soybean double cropping practices as a means of generating higher farm earnings. Corn and grain sorghum harvests now underway are projected at 9.2 million and 6.6 million tons, or 3 percent and 4 percent below the crops harvested in March through May 1978. The reductions result from lower yields due to adverse weather conditions during growing periods in some producing regions.

Following a record wheat crop of over 18 million tons, Australia now also expects a bumper sorghum crop of about 1.0 million tons. Planting of wheat, barley, and oats, depending on the arrival and adequacy of rains, will begin either at the end of May/early June or later in July/early August 1979. Currently depressed prices for barley and oats indicate that farmers may be more likely to opt for maximum wheat sowing, probably in the range of 11 to 11.5 million hectares. Any increases in wheat area would then be reflected in a cutback in barley and oat areas.

In view of the recently harvested large grain crops, Australia can be expected to make every effort to boost its grain export capabilities to surpass the previous export record of 13 million tons in 1977/78. Australia's annual grain export capacity has been estimated at roughly 16 million tons, but labor problems and an uneven supply of grains at export and interior terminals, in addition to problems with ship scheduling, have combined to restrict actual exports. In 1978/79 (July-June), exports are projected at slightly less than 10 million tons of wheat and coarse grains.

Turkey is expecting to harvest its fourth consecutive bumper barley and corn crops, along with a near-record wheat crop. The wheat carryover into the new crop season is projected to total over 40 percent of last year's harvest. Because of inadequate covered storage much of the surplus wheat has been stored under temporary or makeshift arrangements. In an effort to reduce these stocks and, more importantly, to alleviate the chronic foreign exchange shortage, the Government has set export targets for 1979 covering several agricultural commodities, including wheat (2.2 million tons), barley (20,000 tons) and rye (60,000 tons). Some of these targets include quantities sold in 1978 for shipment in 1979.

In Thailand, favorable producer prices and export trade prospects for corn have encouraged a slight upward trend in corn production, while sorghum

area and production are projected to remain unchanged from last year's levels. Thailand has reestablished corn export trade with Taiwan, which until 1977, was its second largest market, after Japan. Last year, trade disputes halted Taiwan's imports of Thai corn.

As a result of the drought in South Africa, estimates of the 1978/79 corn harvest have been lowered to 6.5 million tons, compared with about 10 million tons in the previous season. Consequently, corn exports will be reduced to about 1 million tons, or roughly one-half of the last 3 year average, with negligible export availabilities of white corn. Nearly one-third of this total export availability is already committed to Taiwan, as the result of a 3-year supply commitment negotiated in early 1979. South Africa will probably sell a higher than normal proportion of the balance to neighboring African countries, such as Zambia and Mozambique, where corn crops have also suffered from the drought.

Western Europe

Winter grains in Western Europe were sown under mixed weather and soil conditions. Conditions ranged from good-to-excellent weather in the United Kingdom, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy, and the Netherlands to average conditions in France, Denmark, and parts of Germany. Severe winter storms coupled with persistant subnormal temperatures, particularly in France--the major grain producing country--have adversely affected crop prospects. In France alone some 650,000 hectares of soft wheat and more than 150,000 hectares of winter barley were severely damaged by frosts. Under normal circumstances most, if not all, of this area would have been replanted in the spring, but heavy rains in February and March hindered plantings of spring wheat and barley, as well as the replanting of damaged winter wheat and barley areas. Early season indications also suggest a substantial shift into corn, if weather and soil conditions do not permit timely plantings of wheat, oats, and barley during the spring season. Consequently, total grain production in 1979 will likely be below the record harvest of last year.

Another significant change in the West European grain production pattern has been the gradual decline in Durum wheat area. Since 1975, the European Community's (EC) system of support prices favoring high-yielding varieties has resulted in a shift from Durum to the more high-yielding wheats. In France alone, this switch has meant a drop in Durum area from about 600,000 hectares 4 years ago to slightly under 100,000 hectares in the current season.

Total grain utilization in Western Europe in 1979/80 will probably increase moderately from 1978/79 levels, due to some reduction in the availability of non-grain feed ingredients and also some overall expansion of feeding activity. The EC and Thailand have recently agreed that Thailand will hold its 1979 tapioca (manioc) exports to the EC at the 1978 level of 6 million tons. That action, combined with the EC decision to discontinue intra-trade subsidies on tapioca-based compound feedstuffs

and current high tapioca prices, should tend to stabilize, if not effectively reverse, the decline in percentage use of grains in mixed feed compounds.

The EC has recently slowed its grain export drive in the face of reduced crop prospects. Barring another year of exceptionally good yields, EC imports, especially of coarse grains, could be somewhat larger in 1979/80, due to rising feed use and the likelihood of reduced competition from non-grain feedstuffs.

Japan

The anticipated 3 to 7 percent increase in mixed feed production in Japan during 1979/80 should result in some modest increase in demand for coarse grain imports, at least for the first 6 to 8 months of the year, before the full impact of the Japanese surplus rice disposal program is fully established. After April 1980, the expected use of some 500,000 tons of Japan's surplus rice stocks for feed purposes during 1980/81 (April-May) is likely to severely limit import demand for grain sorghum and may also have a modest impact on import demand for corn.

USSR

Current information suggests conditions are not as favorable as a year ago, indicating a 1979 crop below the record 237.2 million tons harvested in 1978. Generally, wet weather and cool temperatures have delayed the advancement of spring planting of all crops, with field work and spring grain sowing in the European USSR of particular concern. Delays of 2 to 3 weeks from normal are being experienced in all areas of the European USSR except in the far southern fringes. The spring workload is further complicated by underfulfillment of field work last fall and increasing reports of above-normal winterkill of fall sown grains that will necessitate additional planting of spring grains.

Soil moisture in nearly all areas of the USSR range from adequate to excessive with spring flooding in Belorussia and parts of the Ukraine. While rainfall this spring is complicating spring planting, it has significantly aided soil moisture reserves in the far southern regions of the country. However, in the Crimea and Krasnodar Kray precipitation has been below normal.

Composition of the 1979 grain crop will be influenced by somewhat reduced fall plantings of winter grains, particularly of rye in north European areas. Likely spring grain replacement in these areas and in areas that suffered winterkill suggests a somewhat larger than normal percentage of grain area will be devoted to oats, spring barley, and spring wheat.

Regarding consumption and trade, total utilization of grains will likely expand during 1979/80 at a pace similar to that in recent years. While the Soviet Union is thought to have achieved increased stocks during

1978/79. present consumption and crop indications suggest total grain imports in 1979/80 may be somewhat above the 1978/79 level.

Eastern Europe

Winter grain sowing last fall was complicated in the north by abnormally wet autumn conditions and in the south by some dry conditions. Total winter grain plantings appear lower than those of a year earlier and winter damage may also have been larger than normal in some areas. In summary, a smaller area in wheat will lead to increased coarse grain plantings compared with those of a year earlier. Soil moisture conditions throughout Eastern Europe are generally good. While spring rains have delayed planting in the north, conditions in the south, which were dry last fall, have improved.

Record grain production in Eastern Europe in 1978 was coupled with further increases in animal inventories, particularly in Czechoslovakia and Romania. Heavy demand for livestock feeding is expected to sustain a high level of grain imports during 1979/80.

China

Large areas of wheat in China were planted last fall under generally dry soil-moisture conditions. While the extent of winter damage is unknown, fairly widespread and heavier than normal precipitation during late March and early April has stimulated the growth of fall sown crops. Although depleted soil moisture and reservoir water supplies have not been replenished following last year's drought, conditions for this year's wheat crop appear better than this time a year earlier. Spring planting and germination were reportedly delayed up to 2 weeks in areas north of the Yellow River because of cold weather, but weather to the south has been more beneficial for crop development.

While it is too early to estimate the outcome of rice and other grain crops, early rice plantings appear to be progressing favorably. With increased emphasis on agricultural product output, including livestock products, Chinese grain imports are expected to continue at the levels established in the past year.

Other Foreign Areas

Grain production prospects in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia--the Maghreb countries--will, to a large extent, depend on the amount of rain--fall prior to the beginning of the harvest season. Heavy rainfall in Gareb, the major grain producing area of Morocco, in late January and early February damaged crops and could cause 1979 total grain outturn to fall below last year's 4.6 million tons. Algerian grain production, on the other hand, benefited from the timely rains and some snow during the same period and crop outturns may be well above the average production of recent years. Early plantings of winter grains, coupled with favorable

rainfall in February and again in mid-April, should also help Tunisian farmers to bring in an above-average harvest. Regardless of the size of the local harvests, each of these 3 countries is expected to continue grain imports to meet requirements of growing urban populations.

Area sown to winter wheat and barley in Iran, Iraq and, to a lesser extent, the rest of the Middle East was slightly higher than last year's. Early season forecasts point to better-than-average wheat and barley crops in Iran and Iraq; in Syria and Jordan, however, below-average soil moisture during the winter months has prevented normal plant development and the outlook could deteriorate further if the weather remains dry. Grain imports by these countries, plus Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, and Israel, have risen about 2.4 percent annually for the past 3 years now accounts for about 9 percent of world grain trade.

Grain production in India is headed for a fourth consecutive record crop in 1979. Widespread rainfall in mid-January had, by mid-February, virtually assured a wheat harvest of better than 31 million tons. Latest indications are that 1979/80 wheat outturn could be as much as 2 million tons higher than the initial forecast. Total 1979 wheat area was up only marginally and while fertilizer usage is reportedly somewhat higher than in past years, yields are expected to be about equal to 1978 averages. Wheat utilization is projected to increase more slowly than during the past two years but overall consumption needs will require a gradual but steady drawdown in Government-held stocks to a projected 5 million tons before the spring 1980 harvest. Stocks could be further reduced if off-take for India's public distribution system (fair price ration stores) accelerates from current levels.

Government-held wheat stocks at the end of January 1979 were estimated at about 8.5 million tons, compared with 10.6 million tons last year and over 12 million tons 2 years ago. Progress in repaying the 3-year-old USSR wheat loan and shipments of India's 1978 300,000 ton wheat loan to Vietnam have apparently fallen behind schedule. The bulk of coarse grain production will be highly dependent on the performance of the monsoon season from June through September. No pronounced shifts in India's coarse grain production pattern are anticipated at this time.

The United States

As of April 16, U.S. intended plantings indicated a 3 percent drop in feedgrain (corn, sorghum, oats and barley) area, from slightly under 50 million hectares in 1978 to about 48 million hectares in 1979, largely offset by a 6 percent increase in foodgrain (wheat, rice and rye) area, from 29 million hectares to 31 million hectares. If the April planting intentions are realized, total indicated U.S. grain area of 77.7 million hectares in 1979 would be virtually unchanged from 77.6 million planted hectares in 1978, but about 7 percent below total U.S. grain area in 1977, the most recent year without set-aside programs. With favorable

weather conditions in 1979, coarse grain production would approach last year's record harvest and large supplies, relatively low feed grain prices and favorable feeding margins would lead to heavier use of grains for feed. Under unfavorable weather conditions, the situation would be different. With lower production and an upward swing in prices, domestic feed use could be reduced from the 1978/79 level. Regardless of crop conditions, however, U.S. wheat and coarse grain supplies in 1979/80 are considered sufficient to meet anticipated export demands under either alternative.

INTERNATIONAL RICE SITUATION: UPDATE

While estimates for several major producing countries have undergone modest revision since early January, prospects for Asian rice production continue to point to a second consecutive record crop. The build-up in world ending stocks in both importing and exporting countries will take place primarily in India, Japan, and the U.S. Despite these prospects, the outlook for prices points to further modest increases. Such trends are primarily a reflection of the continuing emergence of a strong market for quality long-grain milled and parboiled rice (especially in Africa and the Middle East) and the recent unanticipated entry into world market of the Republic of Korea and Brazil. Korean import demand during CY 1979 may amount to as much as 400-500,000 tons (milled). After an absence of over a year from world rice markets, the recent Korean demand is thought to reflect a disappointing 1978 rice harvest and consumer resistance to high yielding local varieties. Brazil has officially authorized imports of up to 750,000 (rough) tons, but actual imports could be less. The necessity to import results from two consecutive poor crops and a draw-down in stocks.

The U.S. trade picture continues to suggest record levels of exports in 1979. Prospective planting intentions released April 16 point to a 4 percent reduction from last year's record area.

WHEAT AND COARSE GRAIN AREA
1975 - 1978

	1960 - 1974		1975	1976	1977	1978 1)
	HIGH (1974)	LOW (1961)				
	MILLIONS OF HARVESTED HECTARES					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	51.6	41.9	50.6	54.4	51.9	53.7
USSR	118.2	115.6	120.1	120.3	122.7	120.9
CHINA	66.4	64.1	68.3	69.6	69.2	69.8
WEST EUROPE	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.8	39.8	41.0
EAST EUROPE	29.6	32.1	29.5	29.6	28.4	29.1
BRAZIL	13.4	7.9	14.6	15.7	13.8	14.7
INDIA	65.5	57.5	61.9	63.0	63.6	63.7
OTHERS	109.1	99.8	118.6	119.9	118.8	120.2
TOTAL NON-US	494.8	459.5	504.3	513.4	508.1	513.1
UNITED STATES	63.5	64.1	70.7	71.9	70.9	65.6
WORLD TOTAL	558.4	523.6	574.9	585.3	579.0	578.7

WHEAT AND COARSE GRAIN YIELDS
1975 - 1978

	1975	1976	1977	1978 2)
	METRIC TON/HARVESTED HECTARE			
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	1.75	1.93	1.81	1.93
USSR	1.10	1.76	1.51	1.87
CHINA	1.61	1.63	1.57	1.65
WEST EUROPE	3.20	3.03	3.39	3.71
EAST EUROPE	2.98	3.18	3.29	3.29
BRAZIL	1.37	1.42	1.19	1.35
INDIA	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.97
OTHERS	1.09	1.15	1.09	1.14
TOTAL NON-US	1.49	1.69	1.61	1.78
UNITED STATES	3.44	3.51	3.66	4.07
WORLD TOTAL	1.73	1.91	1.86	2.04

1) PRELIMINARY.

2) ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA AND THAILAND.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1978/79

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79
	1000 METRIC TONS			
EXPORTS				
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	64779	60038	68675	66765
EAST EUROPE	1432	2148	1885	1440
TURKEY	0	52	1256	2000
INDIA	0	0	606	1000
SOUTH AFRICA	29	200	142	180
SUB-TOTAL	66240	62438	72564	71385
OTHER COUNTRIES	281	381	335	337
WORLD TRADE	66521	62819	72899	71722
IMPORTS				
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	30297	25096	33699	30765
EGYPT	3800	4028	4330	4800
ALGERIA	1663	1338	1591	1600
MOROCCO	1235	1034	1768	1518
NIGERIA	519	815	1020	1000
TUNISIA	301	457	880	640
LIBYA	440	416	550	500
SUDAN	176	237	220	350
MEXICO	1	1	670	1000
BRAZIL	3709	2911	3099	4000
CHILE	788	735	761	1100
PERU	818	718	772	724
VENEZUELA	671	740	760	780
ECUADOR	217	231	256	270
BOLIVIA	230	160	260	300
CUBA	821	922	1060	1000
COLOMBIA	339	380	524	420
ISRAEL	492	462	417	485
JORDAN	200	250	287	308
LEBANON	277	347	237	315
SAUDI ARABIA	353	505	620	725
SYRIA	222	316	664	434
YEMAN, AR	297	381	350	400
IRAN	252	1200	1500	1700
IRAQ	543	911	1400	1200
MALAYSIA	336	428	504	480
VIETNAM	550	550	1000	850
BANGLADESH	1032	613	1679	1600
INDONESIA	834	1155	1127	1154
PAKISTAN	1126	348	1005	2100
INDIA	6660	3799	487	100
SRI LANKA	638	750	639	700
REP. OF KOREA	1445	1993	1806	1700
PHILIPPINES	550	775	760	720
TAIWAN	527	637	610	700
NORTH KOREA	345	502	500	500
SINGAPORE	193	302	319	340
SUB-TOTAL	62897	56443	68131	67278
OTHER COUNTRIES 3)	3015	3112	3726	3322
UNACCOUNTED FOR	609	3264	1042	1122
WORLD TRADE	66521	62819	72899	71722

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) UNITED STATES, CANADA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, WEST EUROPE AND THE USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, EAST EUROPE, JAPAN, PRC, AND THE USSR.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

World Coarse Grain Trade
July/June Years 1975/76 1978/79

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79
	- - - - - - 1000 METRIC TONS - - - - - - - - -			
EXPORTS				
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	72024	79640	80911	86092
EAST EUROPE	2861	1313	1371	956
SUB-TOTAL	74885	80953	82282	87048
OTHER COUNTRIES	1489	1606	969	1001
WORLD TRADE	76374	82559	83251	88049
IMPORTS				
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	61704	66339	62558	65455
EGYPT	456	557	655	750
ALGERIA	145	263	343	350
TUNISIA	65	113	190	320
MEXICO	1792	1729	2289	2303
BRAZIL	50	45	205	1545
CHILE	0	79	144	250
PERU	308	340	242	220
VENEZUELA	639	1060	967	1000
JAMAICA	117	147	216	221
CUBA	365	365	365	440
ISRAEL	1123	1124	1174	1081
LEBANON	145	145	285	200
IRAN	359	680	900	1200
MALAYSIA	345	319	422	462
REP. OF KOREA	724	1400	1579	2400
TAIWAN	2264	2492	2816	3160
SINGAPORE	606	375	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	71207	77572	75710	81717
OTHER COUNTRIES 3)	3253	2967	3386	3045
UNACCOUNTED FOR	1914	2020	4155	3287
WORLD TRADE	76374	82559	83251	88049

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79 (JULY/JUNE) YEAR.

1) U.S., CANADA, AUSTRALIA, ARGENTINA, S. AFRICA THAILAND, BRAZIL, W. EUROPE & USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, USSR, JAPAN, EAST EUROPE AND CHINA.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	1) MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	1) DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	17.5	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.5	11.9
1977/78	25.8	4.00	103.3	36.5	21.3	26.1	11.2	66.7	114.0	11.7
1978/79 3)	26.8	4.31	115.6	33.7	20.4	26.9	12.9	70.7	118.5	15.6
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.81	38.3	12.6	6.1	12.6	5.7	10.3	39.2	6.2
1978/79 3)	11.0	4.28	47.2	10.1	4.7	14.0	8.0	12.1	41.0	8.4
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	10.7	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.9	4.9
1977/78	15.8	4.11	65.0	23.9	15.2	13.4	5.5	56.4	74.8	5.5
1978/79 3)	15.8	4.32	68.4	23.7	15.7	12.9	4.9	58.6	77.6	7.2

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	1) MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	1) DOMESTIC FOR FEED	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.1	153.8	21.3
1977/78	39.8	3.39	135.0	48.3	33.1	27.9	13.1	95.4	155.9	20.9
1978/79 3)	41.0	3.71	151.9	46.0	31.8	29.2	15.2	101.1	162.3	27.3
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.1	11.7
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.6	14.2	7.6	13.9	7.1	11.4	49.6	10.0
1978/79 3)	15.8	3.67	58.0	12.0	6.7	15.[illegible]	9.4	13.4	51.6	13.1
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.6	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.2	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.8	10.1	4.6	83.0	104.7	9.6
1977/78	25.0	3.49	87.4	34.2	25.5	14.0	6.0	84.0	106.3	10.9
1978/79 3)	25.2	3.72	93.9	33.9	25.0	13.8	5.8	87.7	110.7	14.2

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
(MILLION OF HECTARES/METRIC TON)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.8	103.9	2.1
1977/78	28.4	3.29	93.5	13.1	3.3	9.8	103.7	-0.5
1978/79 3)	29.1	3.29	95.9	12.8	2.4	10.4	107.8	-1.6
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.0	3.43	34.2	4.7	1.9	2.9	37.2	-0.1
1978/79 3)	10.1	3.55	35.9	4.0	1.4	2.6	38.9	-0.4
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.7	65.9	1.3
1977/78	18.4	3.21	59.2	8.3	1.4	7.0	66.5	-0.3
1978/79 3)	19.0	3.15	60.0	8.7	1.0	7.8	68.9	-1.2

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION 3)	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	MILLION METRIC TONS					
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
TOTAL GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.6	2.0	16.6	215.4	-14.0
1978/79 4)	120.9	1.87	226.5	15.0	2.5	12.5	220.3	18.7
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	107.1	-9.0
1978/79 4)	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.0	1.5	3.5	107.6	16.7
COARSE GRAINS 5)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79 4)	58.0	1.82	105.7	10.0	1.0	9.0	112.7	2.0
CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
TOTAL GRAINS								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	111.0	0.0
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	69.6	1.63	113.4	3.1	0.0	3.0	116.4	0.0
1977/78	69.2	1.57	108.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	117.5	0.0
1978/79 4)	69.8	1.65	115.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	128.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	44.0	0.0
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.5	1.58	45.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	48.1	0.0
1977/78	27.5	1.47	40.5	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.1	0.0
1978/79 4)	27.6	1.59	44.0	9.0	0.0	9.0	53.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	67.0	0.0
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	41.1	1.66	68.4	0.0	0.0	-0.0	68.3	0.0
1977/78	41.7	1.64	68.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	68.4	0.0
1978/79 4)	42.2	1.68	71.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	75.0	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1978 AT 235 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 11 MILLION TONS FOR 1978
4) PRELIMINARY
5) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

FEEDGRAINS: S&D 1975/76 - 1978/79
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	3,262	4,384	5,385	3,238	105
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	2,940	5,995	6,377	5,231	234
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.57	9,500	3,200	6,000	5,670	5,900	634
(78)1979/80 2)	2,780	3.31	9,200	3,300			6,200	334
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
BRAZIL								
(75)1976/77...	11,200	1.60	17,885	16,174	1,353	1,505	1,511	500
(76)1977/78...	11,800	1.59	18,800	17,000	950	251	1,300	1,000
(77)1978/79...	10,700	1.30	13,900	16,250				150
(78)1979/80 2) 3)	11,800	1.41	16,650	17,200				600
			CORN (MAY-APRIL)					
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,449	1,334	1,513	1,465	974
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,585	2,708	2,788	2,525	1,591
(77)1978/79...	4,498	2.24	10,054	6,474	3,000	1,725	3,024	2,147
(78)1979/80 2)	4,620	1.41	6,500	6,600			1,150	897
			CORN (JULY-JUNE)					
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	884	1,183	1,200	1,183	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.00	3,000	950	2,000	1,700	2,000	81
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	2,061	4,638	4,770	3,539	60
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,339	4,405	4,390	4,261	60
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.06	6,900	2,500	4,000	3,450	4,400	60
(78)1979/80 2)	2,200	3.00	6,600	2,500			4,100	60
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	82	828	666	972	93
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	384	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	413	1.62	669	456	360	727	250	116
(78)1979/80 2)	600	1.67	1,000	306			700	110
			BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)					
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,874	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,811	0.85	2,392	1,115	1,325	1,200	1,117	408
(78)1978/79 2)	2,900	1.50	4,362	1,250	1,800	1,950	3,000	520
			BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)					
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,751	2.48	11,799	6,111	3,005	3,200	3,349	5,557
(78)1978/79 2)	4,263	2.41	10,295	6,350	3,790	3,500	3,790	5,712
			TOTAL OF ABOVE					
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	28,986	1.83	52,985	36,145	21,038	19,681	19,498	4,915
(76)1976/77...	29,769	2.03	60,493	37,356	22,434	21,416	21,466	6,552
(77)1977/78...	29,550	1.94	57,264	36,990	19,955	19,564	19,223	9,103
(78)1978/79 2)	30,463	1.88	57,607	38,456	20,950	18,722	20,940	8,314

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1977/78) DENOTE LOCAL MARKETING YEARS.
FOOTNOTES ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR

2) PRELIMINARY

3) BRAZIL IS FORECAST TO IMPORT 1.5 MILLION METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79 (JUL/JUN) YEAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1978/79

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - -	MILLION METRIC TONS			- - - - - - -
	CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)						
1970/71	5.1	1.80	9.2	4.6	11.5	11.8	19.9
1971/72.....	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.8
1972/73.....	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.....	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.0
1974/75.....	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.....	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.....	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.....	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79 3).....	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.1	14.4	14.0	14.1
	AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71.....	6.4	1.23	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.6
1971/72.....	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.5
1972/73.....	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.5
1973/74.....	8.9	1.34	11.9	3.5	5.4	7.0	1.9
1974/75.....	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.....	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.....	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.....	10.0	0.93	9.3	2.3	11.1	8.4	0.6
1978/79 3).....	10.2	1.77	18.0	2.4	6.6	9.5	6.7
	ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71.....	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.6
1971/72.....	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
1972/73	4.9	1.41	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.2
1973/74.....	3.9	1.67	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
1974/75.....	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.....	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.....	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.4	5.6	5.9	1.4
1977/78.....	3.9	1.36	5.3	4.4	2.6	1.8	0.5
1978/79 3).....	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.5	3.4	3.6	0.5
	TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES						
1970/71.....	15.2	1.45	22.0	11.2	22.6	21.8	24.1
1971/72.....	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.6
1972/73.....	21.1	1.33	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.6
1973/74.....	22.4	1.54	34.6	12.3	18.2	19.9	12.9
1974/75.....	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.....	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.....	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.3	27.0	28.8	16.8
1977/78.....	24.0	1.44	34.5	11.8	29.5	26.2	13.2
1978/79 3).....	25.4	1.86	47.2	12.0	24.4	27.1	21.4
	U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)						
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.7	21.3	19.9	19.8	22.3
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.0	22.3	31.7	30.3	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.7	31.0	32.9	9.2
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.6	28.0	27.4	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.9	31.5	31.7	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.8	25.8	25.4	30.3
1977/78.....	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.4	31.1	30.3	32.0
1978/79 3).....	23.0	2.13	49.0	23.6	31.5	32.3	25.2
	TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS						
1970/71	32.8	1.79	58.7	32.5	42.5	41.6	46.4
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.4
1972/73	40.2	1.74	70.0	34.7	56.3	53.5	26.8
1973/74	44.3	1.83	81.2	33.0	49.2	52.8	22.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.8	49.7	48.5	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.2	54.8	55.7	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	33.1	52.7	54.3	47.0
1977/78.....	50.9	1.77	89.9	35.2	60.6	56.5	45.3
1978/79 3).....	48.4	1.99	96.2	35.6	55.9	59.4	46.6

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DISTRIBUTION
MARKETING YEARS 1967/68-1978/79

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL UTILIZATION
	MILLION METRIC TONS/MILLION HECTARES							
TOTAL GRAINS								
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	223.9	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	48.0	62.8	3.7	234.6	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	242.8	0.5	82.0	117.2	153.2
1976/77	35.4	72.3	3.5	252.2	0.4	76.5	114.6	151.2
1977/78	60.3	71.0	3.7	259.2	0.4	86.9	122.5	159.8
1978/79	73.3	65.6	4.1	267.0	0.3	91.1	134.2	172.5
1979/80	76.6							
WHEAT								
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.8	0.1	31.9	0.9	19.6
1976/77	18.1	28.6	2.0	58.3	0.1	25.9	1.9	20.4
1977/78	30.3	26.9	2.1	55.4	0.1	30.6	5.0	23.1
1978/79	32.0	23.0	2.1	49.0	0.1	32.7	4.8	23.2
1979/80	25.2							
COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.7	4.3	185.1	0.4	50.0	116.3	133.6
1976/77	17.3	43.7	4.4	193.9	0.3	50.6	112.7	130.9
1977/78	30.0	44.1	4.6	203.8	0.3	56.3	117.5	136.7
1978/79	41.3	43.0	5.1	218.0	0.3	58.5	129.4	149.3
1979/80	51.4							
	MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES							
WHEAT								
1975/76	435	69.4	30.6	2122	2	1173	34	721
1976/77	665	70.8	30.3	2142	3	950	68	748
1977/78	1112	66.5	30.6	2036	2	1124	183	849
1978/79	1177	56.8	31.7	1799	2	1200	175	852
1979/80	926							
CORN								
1975/76	361	67.5	86.4	5829	2	1711	3592	4082
1976/77	399	71.3	87.9	6266	3	1684	3587	4100
1977/78	884	70.9	90.6	6425	3	1948	3709	4260
1978/79	1104	70.0	101.2	7082	1	2050	4100	4675
1979/80	1462							
SORGHUM								
1975/76	35	15.4	48.9	753	0	229	502	508
1976/77	51	14.7	49.0	720	0	246	428	434
1977/78	91	14.1	56.2	793	0	213	473	485
1978/79	191	13.6	55.0	748	0	220	525	532
1979/80	187							
BARLEY								
1975/76	92	8.5	44.0	374	16	24	182	330
1976/77	128	8.3	44.8	372	11	66	161	319
1977/78	126	9.6	43.7	420	9	57	168	326
1978/79	172	9.2	48.6	447	10	30	200	362
1979/80	237							
OATS								
1975/76	223	13.1	49.0	642	1	14	562	647
1976/77	205	11.9	45.9	546	1	10	489	577
1977/78	165	13.4	56.0	751	2	11	512	596
1978/79	311	11.5	52.3	601	1	10	510	595
1979/80	293							
RYE								
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	8	18
1978/79	4	1.1	23.8	26	0	1	7	19
1979/80	4							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
DOES NOT INCLUDE CANADIAN TRANSSHIPMENTS; INCLUDES MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1978/79 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Total Utilization 1/
	Thousand Metric Tons/Thousand Hectares							
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	--	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78(Prel.)	910	4.95	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79(Est.)	1,238	5.05	6,250	876	4,407	--	2,590	1,431
1979/80				1,262				
	Million Hundredweight/Million Acres							
1971/72	1.8	47.46	85.8	13.6	62.6	0.8	41.5	27.1
1972/73	1.8	47.44	85.4	8.4	62.3	0.4	39.4	27.9
1973/74	2.2	42.18	92.8	3.8	66.9	0.1	35.8	29.2
1974/75	2.5	44.96	112.4	5.8	80.8	--	50.0	31.4
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	5.2	90.4	0.3	39.8	29.6
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	26.5	83.4	0.1	47.3	34.6
1977/78(Prel.)	2.3	44.12	99.2	28.1	68.8	--	50.5	27.1
1978/79(Est.)	3.1	45.05	137.8	19.3	97.2	--	57.1	31.6
1979/80				27.8				

Note: Stocks, trade, and utilization are expressed on milled basis.
1/ Includes statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report (except for latest year).

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F:May 1979

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1978/79
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1975/76					
July	185.35	174.25	205.05	140.90	118.20
August	195.95	187.65	210.20	147.45	134.90
September	202.20	195.10	228.20	138.20	132.30
October	193.20	185.00	219.35	132.35	128.75
November	182.50	172.65	222.00	121.70	122.05
December	178.45	166.50	185.20 3/	118.65 3/	119.55
January	183.45	168.30	187.40 3/	118.45 3/	118.55
February	193.45	181.05	194.85 3/	121.30 3/	119.90
March	194.35	182.85	174.50 3/	122.05	120.25
April	174.35	175.55	166.30 3/	122.25	115.20
May	177.80	169.05	168.85 3/	129.35	119.60
1976/77					
June	181.30	172.20	188.50 3/	133.00	120.90
July	176.45	175.70	174.55 3/	133.80	121.05
August	158.15	159.45	158.10	128.10	117.30
September	148.40	149.50	156.00	132.25	119.55
October	138.25	138.90	145.00	119.95	113.45
November	137.30	130.85	140.70	108.80	105.90
December	141.85	131.80	138.65	111.10	107.70
January	114.70	132.60	144.60	122.50	111.10
February	147.65	140.30	146.40	125.40	113.35
March	133.55	132.50	135.30	117.35	107.85
April	130.15	130.00	133.10	115.45	100.10
May	126.70	120.85	133.55	116.40	96.50
1977/78					
June	114.80	113.80	126.90	102.70	91.90
July	111.20	116.15	121.50	95.75	89.20
August	109.80	115.85	116.85	87.20	87.00
September	121.35	120.40	129.10	87.95	86.85
October	126.35	126.00	137.25	91.20	90.85
November	131.40	134.85	143.90	104.50	103.85
December	132.00	136.55	145.15	108.10	103.00
January	143.50	133.55	153.20	108.70	101.30
February	147.05	132.40	154.90	111.00	100.95
March	147.00	139.40	147.55 3/	116.10	102.50
April	146.85	150.80	154.50 3/	129.25	114.65
May	145.15	141.70	159.45 3/	126.90	111.95
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.35
February	169.55	160.70	169.30 3/	120.20	118.65
March	164.15	165.00	160.00 3/	124.40	121.75
April	151.00	154.90	158.65 3/	125.40	110.25
May 1	157.25	162.00	163.00	129.25	111.50
May 8	159.00	162.50	166.50 3/	131.00	115.00

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No.2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.
NOTE: April-May data as reported by the U.S. Agricultural Attache, the Hague.

1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD WHEAT S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	214.6	1.44	55.2	309.0	58.0	282.2	28.7
1967/68	219.3	1.35	82.0	297.0	53.2	288.6	30.6
1968/69	224.2	1.46	90.4	328.2	49.9	304.2	36.9
1969/70	217.8	1.42	114.4	309.7	55.7	326.7	29.2
1970/71	207.0	1.52	97.4	315.5	56.2	338.9	21.2
1971/72	212.9	1.64	74.0	348.8	56.0	341.2	23.2
1972/73	210.8	1.63	81.1	343.2	71.7	361.1	16.9
1973/74	216.8	1.72	63.1	372.4	72.8	364.7	19.3
1974/75	219.9	1.62	70.3	357.2	68.1	363.3	17.6
1975/76	225.0	1.56	63.4	350.1	73.7	350.3	18.0
1976/77	232.5	1.79	63.0	415.1	70.2	379.7	25.9
1977/78	225.9	1.69	98.4	381.8	75.3	395.6	21.4
1978/79 4)	226.0	1.93	84.6	437.0	81.0	416.4	25.3
1979/80 4)			105.9				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	320.9	1.62	74.8	521.4	43.2	520.4	13.8
1967/68	326.4	1.69	75.8	551.0	44.5	542.1	14.9
1968/69	325.5	1.69	84.7	551.6	39.9	547.6	15.5
1969/70	329.3	1.75	88.7	576.1	47.6	575.4	14.8
1970/71	330.3	1.74	89.4	575.7	53.3	592.3	11.6
1971/72	332.0	1.89	72.8	628.8	55.8	614.4	13.4
1972/73	329.5	1.85	86.1	608.9	69.3	626.8	10.3
1973/74	343.7	1.94	68.3	668.3	80.8	672.7	9.5
1974/75	341.7	1.84	63.9	627.9	69.0	632.6	9.2
1975/76	350.0	1.84	58.0	644.7	87.8	646.2	8.7
1976/77	352.9	1.99	56.3	703.4	88.7	683.5	11.1
1977/78	353.1	1.98	76.2	697.5	94.3	687.9	12.5
1978/79 4)	352.8	2.10	85.8	741.6	97.6	725.7	14.0
1979/80 4)			101.5				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN S&D
MARKETING YEAR 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	535.5	1.55	130.0	830.4	101.2	802.6	19.0
1967/68	545.7	1.55	157.8	848.0	97.7	830.7	20.4
1968/69	549.7	1.60	175.1	879.8	89.8	851.8	23.1
1969/70	547.1	1.62	203.1	885.8	103.3	902.1	20.0
1970/71	537.3	1.66	186.8	891.2	109.5	931.2	15.1
1971/72	544.9	1.79	146.8	977.6	111.8	955.6	16.9
1972/73	540.3	1.76	167.2	952.1	141.0	987.9	12.7
1973/74	560.5	1.86	131.4	1040.7	153.6	1037.4	12.9
1974/75	561.6	1.75	134.2	985.1	137.1	995.9	12.2
1975/76	574.9	1.73	121.3	994.8	161.5	996.5	12.0
1976/77	585.3	1.91	119.3	1118.5	158.9	1063.2	16.4
1977/78	579.0	1.86	174.6	1079.3	169.6	1083.5	15.7
1978/79 4)	578.7	2.04	170.4	1178.6	178.6	1142.1	18.1
1979/80 4)			207.4				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WORLD RICE S & D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	BEGINNING 3) STOCKS	TOTAL 4) EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	125.3	2.1	265.1	179.4	11.0	7.4	180.5	5.3
1967/68	127.1	2.3	286.5	193.8	9.6	6.9	190.1	6.7
1968/69	128.3	2.2	288.5	195.1	12.7	6.8	191.6	8.5
1969/70	131.6	2.3	301.0	203.4	16.2	7.4	200.4	9.4
1970/71	131.2	2.4	312.6	211.2	18.8	8.0	211.1	8.9
1971/72	132.0	2.4	318.3	215.0	18.7	8.1	217.2	7.4
1972/73	131.5	2.3	305.7	206.6	16.0	8.1	211.1	5.1
1973/74	135.8	2.4	329.6	222.6	10.7	7.7	220.8	5.5
1974/75	138.0	2.4	336.8	227.3	12.1	7.4	227.2	5.4
1975/76	143.1	2.5	360.6	243.2	12.3	8.0	238.0	7.3
1976/77	140.9	2.5	349.8	236.0	17.8	10.3	237.4	6.9
1977/78	143.4	2.6	367.2	247.6	16.4	9.3	243.0	8.6
1978/79 6)	145.1	2.6	371.4	250.5	21.0	10.3	246.6	10.1
1979/80					24.9			

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D *
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1979/80
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	660.8	1.65	140.2	1008.3	108.6	982.1	15.6
1967/68	672.7	1.68	166.4	1040.5	104.6	1019.9	16.6
1968/69	678.0	1.72	187.0	1075.2	96.6	1044.0	18.9
1969/70	679.1	1.75	218.2	1088.4	110.8	1102.1	16.4
1970/71	668.6	1.80	204.5	1100.1	117.4	1139.2	12.4
1971/72	676.5	1.91	165.4	1189.5	119.9	1170.2	13.8
1972/73	670.3	1.87	183.1	1156.2	149.2	1197.7	10.5
1973/74	695.3	1.96	141.6	1259.7	161.3	1254.1	10.7
1974/75	699.6	1.89	146.3	1212.4	144.5	1223.1	11.0
1975/76	718.0	1.89	133.7	1238.0	169.5	1234.5	11.1
1976/77	726.2	2.02	137.1	1354.6	169.2	1300.6	14.7
1977/78	722.4	2.00	191.0	1326.9	178.8	1326.5	14.4
1978/79 4)	723.8	2.14	191.4	1429.1	188.9	1388.7	16.7
1979/80 4)			231.8				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

MAY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY TABLES
(TABLES ON PAGE 2, 4, AND 5)

1) Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye excluding products.

2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat. Production figures exclude Brazilian and South African wheat.

3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.

4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.

6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.

7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.

10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye, excluding products.

11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

Note: Projections included for the U.S. in all the tables are the levels agreed to in the latest agricultural supply-demand estimates reports.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

8888 UNALCS A422 10026 0001
USDA NAT AGRIC LIBRARY CURRE-
NT SERIAL RECORD AL
BELTSVILLE MD 20012

43
633

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

JUL 10 '79

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG 8-79
June 8, 1979

First Forecast Shows 1979 USSR Grain Crop Down

Early season prospects for the 1979 grain crop in the Soviet Union point toward an outturn substantially lower than both the record of 237.2 million tons in 1978 and the 1979 plan of 226.8 million tons. This is based upon weather and other crop conditions reported as of early June.

Currently it appears that the total crop will most likely fall in a range of 170-210 million tons.1/ This range is 25 million tons below that indicated in mid-May. Crop conditions as of early June suggest an outturn slightly above the middle of this range. If conditions for the balance of the growing season turn out to be quite favorable, the final total grain output could yet reach or exceed 210 million tons. This would still be lower, however, than the Soviet plan level for the 1979 crop. If, on the other hand, conditions for the balance of the growing season should continue rather unfavorable, the outturn might even be below 170 million tons.

Spring-like conditions came to much of the European USSR in March followed by colder and wetter-than-normal conditions through April. Soil moisture conditions and precipitation levels over most regions of the USSR grain producing areas were well above normal, and in some localities excessive. May brought a nearly complete reversal in weather conditions over large areas of the European USSR--above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Sukhovey (hot and dry weather accompanied by wind and low levels of humidity) conditions covered a rather extensive area of the Volga region, North Caucasus, East Ukraine and Southern Urals. The hot, dry conditions occurred during the critical flowering stage of winter wheat and spring barley development, which can cause plant sterility and hamper the filling of heads.

1/ Previous June estimates show that the average percentage difference between the June projection and the respective final outcome over the past 6 years was around 20 percent.

The warmer May conditions caused greater-than-normal soil drying over the Volga, Ural, North Caucasus, and West Siberia regions of the RSFSR, Eastern Ukraine, and North Kazakhstan. The above conditions continued into the first few days of June, except for cooler weather and beneficial rainfall over the Siberian and Northern Kazakhstan spring wheat areas during the last weekend in May and early June.

Spring grain seeding was delayed in nearly all areas of the European USSR, including the Volga Valley and Ural regions by as much as 2 weeks. The plan for spring grain planting appears to have been increased by about 10 million hectares, which implies winterkill higher than the long-term average of 15 percent. Fall plantings of winter grains were reduced by around 3 million hectares. Spring sowing difficulties may hamper completion of grain seeding in some northern areas and probably will not permit expanded seeding in fringe areas as in 1977 when a record 130.3 million hectares of grains were harvested. As of June 4, spring grains, including corn, reached 98.7 million hectares--95 percent of plan. Total grain crops (including winter grains) are expected to approximate 129 million hectares this year.

If the 1979 Soviet total grain crop should materialize along lines of the early-season outlook described above, the possible effect upon imports would depend mainly upon the level of internal requirements for the 1979/80 season, and upon the extent of reserve stocks presently within the USSR which might be available to draw upon. In the current 1978/79 October-September year, total imports from all origins, for use within the USSR, are expected to total in the range of 15-17 million tons, roughly 8 million tons below the record 1975/76 level.

If domestic usage requirements should continue upward in 1979/80, some increase in imports appear likely, even in the event of a substantial drawdown of Soviet stocks. A crop near the lower end of the range would force a reduction in useage, even with imports at capacity. On the other hand, a crop near the upper end of the range, combined with a modest reduction in stocks could mean that 1979/80 imports might be only marginally above the 1978/79 level.

Prepared by USDA InterAgency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; the Office of General Sales Manager; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Area, Yield and Production of Grain, 1972-1979

Grain	Area Harvested (million hectares)	Yield (metric tons per hectare)	Production 1/ (million metric tons)
Wheat			
1972	58.5	1.5	86.0
1973	63.2	1.7	109.8
1974	59.7	1.4	83.9
1975	62.0	1.1	66.2
1976	59.5	1.6	96.9
1977	62.0	1.5	92.2
1978	62.9	1.9	120.8
1979 (Forecast)	59.5	1.3-1.6	79-97
Coarse Grains 2/			
1972	53.5	1.4	72.5
1973	55.2	1.8	101.0
1974	59.4	1.7	99.7
1975	58.1	1.1	65.8
1976	60.9	1.9	115.0
1977	60.6	1.5	92.6
1978	57.9	1.8	105.3
1979 (Forecast)	62.0	1.3-1.7	83-103
Total Grain 3/			
1972	120.2	1.4	168.2
1973	126.7	1.8	222.5
1974	127.2	1.5	195.7
1975	127.9	1.1	140.1
1976	127.8	1.8	223.8
1977	130.3	1.5	195.7
1978	128.5	1.85	237.2
1979 (Forecast)	129.0	1.3-1.6	170-210

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, and miscellaneous grains.

Source: USSR Task Force
Date: June 7, 1979

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization
1972/73-1978/79
(Million Metric Tons)

Year	Production	Trade 1/ (July/June) Imports	Trade 1/ (July/June) Exports	Availability* Jul/Jun	Utilization Total*	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage-Waste	Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
					Total Grains 1/						
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	19.1	2.3	213	227	28	4	45	29	120	-14
1978/79 3/	237	15.7	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
					Wheat						
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.9	1.0	98	107	15	1	35	14	43	-9
1978/79 3/	121	5.2	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
					Coarse Grains						
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	108	11	3	7	14	73	-5
1978/79 3/	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1

1/ Total grain production, trade and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.

2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.

3/ Forecasts for trade, availablity, utilization, and stocks change, during 1978/79.

* Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

43
1633
ERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

JUL 9 '79

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-9-79
June 22, 1979

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK FOR 1979/80

CONTENTS

Update of 1979/80 World Grain Outlook. 3
Crop Conditions for Wheat and Coarse Grains 8
International Rice Situation - Update 9

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat, Coarse Grains and Rice 2, 4-6

World: Supply-Distribution, Marketing Year Basis:
Wheat 11
Coarse Grains. 12
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains. 13
Rice 14
Total Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice 15
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables. 16

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 PROJECTED	
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED					ALT I	ALT II
EXPORTERS 2)	44.0	49.5	51.3	46.6	48	50
WEST EUROPE	14.5	10.9	13.1	15.1	15	13
USSR	0.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	1	0
OTHERS	6.1	5.7	6.7	7.0	7	5
TOTAL NON-US	65.0	69.0	73.1	71.2	69	72
U.S 3)	77.9	76.3	83.2	87.7	93	107
WORLD TOTAL	142.9	145.4	156.3	158.9	167	177
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	31.2	41.4	33.2	31.2	33	37
USSR	25.6	10.3	18.6	15.2	21	28
JAPAN	19.5	21.4	22.7	23.1	25	23
EAST EUROPE	13.5	15.2	13.2	12.8	14	16
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.7	13.0	10	14
OTHERS	50.9	53.9	59.8	63.7	57	61
WORLD TOTAL	142.9	145.4	156.3	158.9	166	176
(+ INTRA EC-9)	157.7	156.3	170.5	172.4	178	188
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED						
EXPORTERS 2)	105.2	121.9	106.6	118.8	118	100
WEST EUROPE	130.0	123.8	135.0	152.7	147	136
USSR 6)	132.0	211.9	184.7	226.2	200	162
EAST EUROPE	87.9	94.1	93.5	95.9	99	92
CHINA	109.9	113.4	108.4	115.0	121	117
OTHERS	186.9	201.2	191.8	202.9	210	186
TOTAL NON-US	752.0	866.4	820.0	911.5	891	837
U.S.	242.8	252.2	259.2	267.0	274	228
WORLD TOTAL	994.8	1118.5	1079.2	1178.4	1140	1070
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	153.1	153.8	155.9	163.0	166	161
USSR 6)	171.2	208.2	215.4	220.2	222	208
CHINA	112.0	116.4	117.1	128.0	133	129
OTHERS	406.4	432.8	435.0	457.0	467	457
TOTAL NON-US	842.7	911.2	923.4	968.1	990	960
U.S.	153.8	152.0	160.3	176.8	184	160
WORLD TOTAL	996.5	1063.2	1083.7	1144.9	1170	1125
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	83.9	114.3	96.8	131.4	124	106
USSR: STKS CHG	4.0	11.0	-14.0	19.0	(-2)	(-14)
US	35.4	60.3	73.3	72.2	70	34
WORLD TOTAL 9)	119.3	174.6	170.1	203.6	180	154

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

Update of 1979/80 World Grain Outlook

Early prospects for the 1979/80 world grain situation have shifted decidedly toward reduced supply in recent weeks. Since mid-May, weather for grain crops in several major Northern Hemisphere producing areas has been quite unfavorable. The pre-season forecast, based on conditions reported as of May 15 1/, pointed to a 1979 world wheat and coarse grain crop totalling some 3 to 5 percent below last year's bumper level. Current conditions suggest a decline more in the area of 5 to 7 percent. In addition, in the U.S., recent estimates have revised 1978/79 feed use upwards and carry-out stocks downward. As a result, prospective 1979/80 world carry-out stocks levels have been revised downward. These developments have been accompanied by significant increases in world market price levels, especially for deferred positions. At the same time, there has also been a shift, though less pronounced, toward a slightly less favorable outturn for the 1979 world rice crop, mainly because the first phase of the Asian monsoons was somewhat late and sporadic.

World Total Grain Summary (Including Milled Rice)

	3-year average							
	1969/70 71/72	1972/73 74/75	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80		1979/80	
					Alt I	Alt II	Alt I	Alt II
					May 15		June	
	million tons							
Beg. Stocks	196	157	191	191	232	232	229	229
Production	1,126	1,209	1,327	1,429	1,415	1,333	1,395	1,313
Total Supply	1,322	1,366	1,518	1,620	1,647	1,565	1,624	1,542
Utilization	1,137	1,225	1,327	1,392	1,442	1,386	1,432	1,376
Ending Stocks	185	141	191	229	205	178	192	166
Stocks/Util. %	(16.3)	(11.5)	(14.4)	(16.5)	(14.2)	(12.8)	(13.4)	(12.1)
Trade	115	152	165	171	172	183	177	188

****
* At this early date, considerable uncertainty surrounds the 1979/80 *
* crop supply, use, and price outlook. Most of the spring crops *
* have just been planted, and the crop size will depend on growing *
* and harvesting conditions. To attempt to show the magnitude of *
* the uncertainty at this stage, two supply-use alternatives were *
* developed. Both consider weather to date. Alternative I assumes *
* relatively large production worldwide, stemming from generally *
* favorable crop conditions. Alternative II assumes reduced world- *
* wide production due to generally unfavorable crop conditions. *
****

This circular is prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the above division. Tel. (202) 447-6219

1/ World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1979/80: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-7-79; May 15, 1979.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT I	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT II
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.1	12.9	15.9	13.6	14	16
AUSTRALIA	7.9	8.5	11.1	7.1	9	11
ARGENTINA	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.4	3	2
SUB-TOTAL	23.2	27.0	29.5	24.1	27	29
WEST EUROPE	9.5	6.3	7.1	9.4	10	8
USSR	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	1	0
OTHERS	1.7	2.8	4.2	5.0	5	4
TOTAL NON-US	35.0	37.1	41.8	40.0	40	43
U.S. 3)	31.5	25.8	31.1	31.5	31	37
WORLD TOTAL	66.5	62.8	72.9	71.5	72	82
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	6.4	5.6	7.6	6.9	6	7
USSR	10.1	4.6	6.9	5.2	7	11
JAPAN	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	6	5
EAST EUROPE	5.7	6.3	4.7	4.0	5	6
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.6	9.0	7	11
OTHERS	36.2	37.7	39.2	40.8	38	42
WORLD TOTAL	66.5	62.8	72.9	71.5	72	82
(+ INTRA EC-9)	73.0	68.2	79.1	77.0	77	87
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	17.1	23.6	19.9	21.1	21	17
AUSTRALIA	12.0	11.7	9.3	18.0	15	11
ARGENTINA	8.6	11.0	5.3	8.1	9	6
WEST EUROPE	48.5	50.7	47.6	58.6	56	48
USSR 6)	66.2	96.9	92.2	120.8	97	79
EAST EUROPE	28.5	34.7	34.2	35.9	36	33
INDIA	24.1	28.8	29.0	31.3	33	32
OTHERS	87.4	99.5	88.8	94.8	102	92
TOTAL NON-US	292.4	356.8	326.4	388.6	368	330
U.S.	57.8	58.3	55.4	49.0	57	49
WORLD TOTAL	350.1	415.1	381.8	437.6	420	385
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	19.9	20.8	23.4	23.6	25	22
USSR 7)	86.8	92.5	107.1	107.5	104	99
CHINA	43.2	48.1	49.1	53.0	55	52
OTHERS	200.4	218.3	215.9	231.5	236	231
WORLD TOTAL	350.3	379.7	395.5	415.6	425	405
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	44.8	68.2	52.6	81.4	75	66
USSR: STKS CHG	2.0	8.0	-9.0	17.0	0	(-9)
U.S.	18.1	30.3	32.0	25.1	26	16
WORLD TOTAL 9)	62.9	98.4	84.6	106.5	100	86

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT I	1979/80 PROJECTED ALT II
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.7	4	5
AUSTRALIA	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.8	3	4
ARGENTINA	5.4	9.5	11.0	10.5	10	8
S. AFRICA	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.2	3	2
THAILAND	2.6	2.3	1.3	2.2	2	2
BRAZIL	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.0	1	0
SUB-TOTAL	20.7	22.5	21.8	22.5	22	20
WEST EUROPE	5.0	4.6	6.0	5.7	7	4
USSR	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1	0
OTHERS	4.3	2.9	2.5	2.1	4	2
TOTAL NON-US	30.0	32.0	31.3	31.2	32	28
U.S. 3)	46.3	50.6	52.1	56.2	62	70
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.4	87.4	91	99
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	24.8	35.8	25.5	24.2	26	31
USSR	15.5	5.7	11.7	10.0	13	19
JAPAN	13.5	15.9	17.0	17.6	19	18
EAST EUROPE	7.8	9.0	8.5	8.7	8	10
CHINA	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	2	4
OTHERS	14.7	16.2	20.6	22.9	21	23
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.4	87.4	91	99
(% INTRA EC-9)	84.7	88.1	91.4	95.4	99	107
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	20.0	21.1	22.3	19.7	20	15
AUSTRALIA	5.6	5.0	4.2	7.1	7	5
ARGENTINA	12.4	16.9	18.1	17.4	17	14
S. AFRICA	7.7	10.3	10.8	7.0	12	8
THAILAND	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.2	4	3
BRAZIL	18.5	19.4	14.4	17.1	20	16
WEST EUROPE	81.5	73.1	87.4	94.1	91	86
USSR 6)	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.4	103	83
EAST EUROPE	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.0	64	61
OTHERS	185.3	186.3	182.4	191.9	195	190
TOTAL NON-US	459.6	509.5	493.6	522.8	525	495
U.S.	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.0	217	179
WORLD TOTAL	644.7	703.4	697.4	740.8	731	687
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	133.9	131.2	136.9	153.2	159	138
USSR 6)	84.4	115.7	108.3	112.7	117	110
CHINA	68.8	68.3	68.0	75.0	79	75
OTHERS	359.1	368.3	375.0	388.5	398	389
WORLD TOTAL	646.2	683.5	688.2	729.3	754	722
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	39.1	46.2	44.2	50.0	46	40
(USSR: STKS CHG)	2.0	3.0	-5.0	2.0	(-2)	(-5)
U.S.	17.3	30.0	41.3	47.1	44	19
WORLD TOTAL 9)	56.4	76.2	85.5	97.1	76	64

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD RICE
1) PRODUCTION, TRADE AND STOCKS
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CY 1976	CY 1977	CY 1978	CY 1979 AS OF May 15	CY 1979 AS OF June 22
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6
ITALY	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
PAKISTAN	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
CHINA	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
THAILAND	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
ALL OTHERS	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0
TOTAL NON-US	6.4	8.3	6.9	7.9	8.1
U.S.	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.6	9.2	10.5	10.7
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4
EC-9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDONESIA	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1
IRAN	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
KOREA REP OF	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
SINGAPORE	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SRI LANKA	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
ALL OTHERS	4.1	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.9
WORLD TOTAL	8.4	10.6	9.2	10.5	10.7
	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	--------1978/79-	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	19.2	17.6	19.5	19.0	18.8
BURMA	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.5	10.5
INDIA	73.2	62.9	79.1	79.2	79.6
INDONESIA	22.3	23.3	23.3	25.9	25.9
JAPAN	16.5	14.7	16.4	15.7	15.7
KOREA REP OF	6.5	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.4
PAKISTAN	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7
CHINA	126.5	127.5	126.5	125.5	125.5
THAILAND	15.2	15.8	15.0	16.0	16.3
SUB-TOTAL	292.5	282.6	302.0	303.8	304.2
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0
AUSTRALIA	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BRAZIL	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.1	8.1
ALL OTHERS	52.0	52.4	52.0	51.2	51.4
TOTAL NON-US	354.7	344.7	363.0	365.2	365.8
U.S.	5.9	5.2	4.5	6.2	6.3
WORLD TOTAL	360.6	350.0	367.5	371.4	372.0
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	16.3	15.2	20.3	23.6	24.2
U.S.	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3
WORLD TOTAL	17.5	16.4	21.2	24.9	25.4

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

June 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

Apart from the change in crop prospects, other factors have also recently contributed to increased world price levels for wheat and coarse grains. Among these are (1) increased indications of handling-capacity constraints upon 1979/80 shipments from some major exporting countries, and (2) increased recognition that longer-term global tendencies now point toward a possible continuing situation in which the pull of global demand, rather than the press of global supply, tends to dominate.

These developments have caused estimates for U.S. export levels for grains to be revised upward considerably for 1979/80. They have also given rise to expectations of continued strong demand in subsequent years. If, as now appears likely, the U.S. supplies virtually all of the increase in world import needs now foreseen for grains in 1979/80, U.S. grain trade will rise to roughly 100 million tons, accounting for nearly two-fifths of all U.S. grain production.

Market developments of recent weeks appear to have been somewhat more significant for wheat than for coarse grains. The magnitude of downward revision of crop forecasts has been comparable, but wheat markets have shown somewhat more response, at least temporarily, and this is probably because: (1) supply-shipping constraints prevalent in Canada and Australia bear much more heavily on world wheat trade; (2) the likelihood is greater for coarse grains than for wheat that the downturn now foreseen in global crop prospects may yet be offset by either recovery or the occurrence of bumper crops elsewhere; (3) the impact on carry-out levels of wheat is likely to be larger than for coarse grains, because world demand for wheat is less price elastic, i.e., coarse grain requirements for animal feeding show more variability and are less predictable than wheat requirements and in the event of adverse economic conditions, could yet be well below pre-season forecasts.

With the generally tighter markets during the past month U.S. and world wheat prices rose above the U.S. reserve trigger price of $120.88 per metric ton at the farm level and allowed the reserve to be opened. In the first four weeks of operation, approximately 1.5 million tons out of a total of 11.2 million tons were made available for domestic and export markets. Corn prices also recently rose above the release trigger, opening the 19 million ton corn reserve for redemption and entry into the market.

Despite the downturn in 1979 grain crop prospects in the Soviet Union and the possibility of another year of unusually large grain import needs, a recurrence of the extreme kind of supply-demand pressures which arose in the mid-1970's remains quite unlikely for the 1979/80 season. Some of the main reasons for this are as follows:

1. Stocks levels in Western Europe and South Asia, two important importing areas, are unusually large and will serve to offset any unusually tight supply situations that might arise.

2. Stocks in Canada and Australia are large enough to assure not only continued normal export flow for the next 12 months but also to provide considerable assurance of continuation of needed export supplies into the 1980/81 season.

3. Major additional quantities of U.S. wheat and feedgrains in the U.S. farmer reserve program could move into the market in the event of sufficient strength in world demand and price levels.

4. Even if other countries should experience major unforeseen increases in import requirements in coming months, global stocks would probably not be drawn down by corresponding amounts. Instead there would be some degree of curtailment or postponement of livestock feeding activity. Physical limitations upon short-term handling capacities in exporting countries could also restrain stocks drawdowns.

5. Physical limitations on transportation, handling and storage capacities could tend to prevent imports outside the range shown even if the Soviet crop deteriorates further.

Crop Conditions for Wheat and Coarse Grains

Following a cold winter and wet spring, early May saw the weather switch in the European portion of the USSR from cold and wet to warm and dry. That condition was considered beneficial at first since it allowed spring planting to be expedited. However, unusually warm and dry conditions have generally prevailed through May and the first half of June, resulting in very unfavorable growing conditions in Soviet winter grain areas. In addition, a portion of that same general area was subjected to 10 to 14 days of hot, abnormally dry weather and strong easterly winds. Such conditions are usually associated with severe crop damage. Recent reports indicate the harvesting of winter grains is beginning 10-14 days earlier than normal. This suggests the warm May weather induced early maturation, which implies lower yields and quality. In the eastern part of the USSR, in the major spring wheat areas of Siberia and North Kazakhstan, where 20-25 percent of the total Soviet grain crop is normally produced, good conditions continue to prevail. Generally abundant rainfall has occurred in each of the past two weeks. In addition, the westernmost parts of the European USSR are experiencing plentiful soil moisture conditions.

Below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures also occurred in large areas of Eastern Europe during May and the first half of June. However, rains in recent days partially alleviated the drought conditions in Czechoslavakia and Hungary, the most seriously affected areas. Though apparently less serious than in the USSR, some irretrievable damage is thought to have occurred.

Plantings of Canadian grain were adversely affected by a cold wet spring with reports as of June 10 indicating that over half of Manitoba's wheat crop (Manitoba accounted for one-seventh of Canadian production in 1978) remained to be planted. Favorable weather in late May and the first week of June allowed Alberta and Saskatchewan to largely complete their wheat planting, although considerably later than normal. Many Canadian producers reportedly planted barley and/or rapeseed on land earlier intended for wheat. The forecast range on Canadian wheat production was lowered 2 million tons to reflect the below-optimum planting conditions that prevailed.

Cool, wet weather similar to that in Canada during the normal planting season also affected the spring wheat belt in the U.S. However, an increase in the estimate of the winter wheat crop more than offset the reduction in prospects for the spring wheat crop. Consequently, both the upper and lower extremes of the range on U.S. wheat production were increased.

In Western Europe, attempts to reseed winter damaged wheat and to plant the normal area of spring planted wheat were frustrated to some extent by cool, wet weather. Many farmers reportedly switched their plans from wheat to corn and to other crops that can be planted somewhat later than spring wheat.

As for other grain growing areas, India, Pakistan and Turkey are harvesting wheat crops that will again be near or above previous highs. On the other hand, Iran and Syria are expected to have below-normal wheat harvests. The North African wheat crop, now largely harvested, was below last year, but about as expected in May.

Weather conditions in the Southern Hemisphere have been generally favorable for wheat planting and germination. Plantings in Australia and Argentina are forecast to be above last year. Plantings in Brazil reportedly were well above last year.

International Rice Situation - Update

Modest increases in the total level of India's and Thailand's 1978 rice crops, and lower production prospects in Bangladesh and Indonesia account for the revision since mid-May in total 1978/79 paddy production to a level of just under 372 million tons.* These same factors explain the increase in the level of 1978/79 ending stocks. Total levels of world trade have recently been affected by Japanese negotiations with Indonesia, South Korea, and Bangladesh amounting to potential Japanese exports of 820,000 tons.

---

*In this report production data for rice are on a rough basis, while trade and stocks data are reported on a milled basis.

Korea's recent entry into world rice markets follows a disappointing 1978 rice crop and official concern over the impact on local market prices of a sharp drawdown in stocks. Out of a total import demand for 1979 of approximately 465,000 tons, Korean purchases to date are roughly 280,000 tons. Of this total nearly 230,000 tons were recently purchased from Japan. Additional purchases from the U.S. and Thailand make up the remainder. The extent to which the balance of Korea's requirements as originally announced are filled or exceeded will probably hinge on the outlook for 1979 production.

Wereng pest infestations on Central Java have lowered production prospects from Indonesia's 1979 wet rice crop and resulted in an increase in that country's rice import requirements for calendar year 1979. The latter are now tentatively placed at 2.1 million tons. Some of this and next year's import needs will be filled by concessional sales from Japanese surplus stocks. Agreement on some 455,000 tons was recently reached, of which roughly 110,000 tons is expected to be delivered this calendar year. The balance of about 345,000 will be for delivery during the first half of CY 1980.

Bangladesh is also to be a recipient of surplus Japanese rice. Japanese shipments plus varying amounts from India, Thailand, and Burma, could boost 1979 imports to a level approaching 450,000 tons. This rather sharp increase in import requirements over 1978 levels (estimated at 18,000 tons) is the result of drought reduced aman (Nov/Jan harvest) and boro (Apr/Jun harvest) crops during 1978/79.

The build-up in global rice stocks expected during 1978/79--an annual increase equalled or exceeded only twice in the past twelve years--is expected to occur mainly in India, the United States, Japan, Thailand, and Indonesia.

Recently negotiated agreements on sales from Japanese surplus rice stocks come to nearly 820,000 tons with preliminary indications the figure could reach 1.0 million tons. Exports for the current year could reach just over 470,000 tons, with the balance awaiting shipment during the first half of 1980. Such sales represent one aspect of a five-year (FY 1979-83) 4.4 million ton disposal program aimed at reducing stocks to a more normal level of 2.0 million tons. Despite the export success this year, stocks in excess of normal at the outset of Japan's 1979/80 (Nov/Oct) rice year are expected to be in the neighborhood of 4.4 million tons.

Following two consecutive poor crops, Brazil authorized rice imports of up to 500,000 tons. However, the only known sale to date is 100,000 tons of white rice, 10 percent broken from Thailand. While the eventual level of imports is expected to be above the level of this initial sale, it appears likely that the entire import authorization will not be used.

WORLD WHEAT S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	202.9	1.18	76.1	239.4	44.8	236.3	33.5
1961/62	202.4	1.12	79.2	226.4	47.0	238.3	28.3
1962/63	207.1	1.23	67.4	255.3	45.9	250.9	28.6
1963/64	206.7	1.15	71.8	237.4	58.4	244.0	26.7
1964/65	215.8	1.27	65.2	274.5	54.8	266.4	27.5
1965/66	216.2	1.22	73.3	264.1	60.7	282.3	19.6
1966/67	214.6	1.44	55.2	309.0	58.0	282.2	28.7
1967/68	219.3	1.35	82.0	297.0	53.2	288.6	30.6
1968/69	224.2	1.46	90.4	328.2	49.9	304.2	36.9
1969/70	217.8	1.42	114.4	309.7	55.7	326.7	29.2
1970/71	207.0	1.52	97.4	315.5	56.2	338.9	21.2
1971/72	212.9	1.64	74.0	348.8	56.0	341.2	23.2
1972/73	210.8	1.63	81.1	343.2	71.7	361.1	16.9
1973/74	216.8	1.72	63.1	372.4	72.8	364.7	19.3
1974/75	219.9	1.62	70.3	357.2	68.1	363.3	17.6
1975/76	225.0	1.56	63.4	350.1	73.7	350.3	18.0
1976/77	232.5	1.79	63.0	415.1	70.2	379.7	25.9
1977/78	225.9	1.69	98.4	381.8	75.3	395.5	21.4
1978/79 4)	226.4	1.93	84.6	437.6	80.6	415.6	25.7
1979/80			106.5				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT 'APPARENT' UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN S & O
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	328.2	1.38	98.8	451.2	26.1	440.5	24.8
1961/62	321.3	1.35	109.4	433.9	34.1	448.7	21.1
1962/63	320.4	1.44	94.5	459.5	32.7	461.5	20.0
1963/64	325.5	1.44	92.4	467.9	36.4	462.5	21.1
1964/65	323.1	1.46	97.6	473.0	37.9	479.6	18.9
1965/66	319.3	1.52	90.7	485.2	47.7	500.9	15.0
1966/67	320.9	1.62	74.8	521.4	43.2	520.4	13.8
1967/68	326.4	1.69	75.8	551.0	44.5	542.1	14.9
1968/69	325.5	1.69	84.7	551.6	39.9	547.6	15.5
1969/70	329.3	1.75	88.7	576.1	47.6	575.4	14.8
1970/71	330.3	1.74	89.4	575.7	53.3	592.3	11.6
1971/72	332.0	1.89	72.8	628.8	55.8	614.4	13.4
1972/73	329.5	1.85	86.1	608.9	69.3	626.8	10.3
1973/74	343.7	1.94	68.3	668.3	80.8	672.7	9.5
1974/75	341.7	1.84	63.9	627.9	69.0	632.6	9.2
1975/76	350.0	1.84	58.0	644.7	87.8	646.2	8.7
1976/77	352.9	1.99	56.3	703.4	88.7	683.5	11.1
1977/78	353.1	1.98	76.2	697.4	95.0	688.2	12.4
1978/79 4)	352.3	2.10	85.5	740.8	97.3	729.3	13.3
1979/80			97.1				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

June 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN S&D
MARKETING YEAR 1960/61-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	531.0	1.30	174.9	690.6	70.1	676.7	27.9
1961/62	523.7	1.26	188.7	660.4	81.1	686.9	23.6
1962/63	527.1	1.36	161.9	714.7	78.5	712.4	23.0
1963/64	532.1	1.33	164.2	705.3	94.8	706.5	23.1
1964/65	538.0	1.39	162.9	747.5	92.7	745.9	22.0
1965/66	535.5	1.40	164.0	749.4	108.4	783.2	16.0
1966/67	535.5	1.55	130.0	830.4	101.2	802.6	19.0
1967/68	545.7	1.55	157.8	848.0	97.7	830.7	20.4
1968/69	549.7	1.60	175.1	879.8	89.8	851.8	23.1
1969/70	547.1	1.62	203.1	885.8	103.3	902.1	20.0
1970/71	537.3	1.66	186.8	891.2	109.5	931.2	15.1
1971/72	544.9	1.79	146.8	977.6	111.8	955.6	16.9
1972/73	540.3	1.76	167.2	952.1	141.0	987.9	12.7
1973/74	560.5	1.86	131.4	1040.7	153.6	1037.4	12.9
1974/75	561.6	1.75	134.2	985.1	137.1	995.9	12.2
1975/76	574.9	1.73	121.3	994.8	161.5	996.5	12.0
1976/77	585.3	1.91	119.3	1118.5	158.9	1063.2	16.4
1977/78	579.0	1.86	174.6	1079.2	170.3	1083.7	15.7
1978/79 4)	578.7	2.04	170.1	1178.4	177.9	1144.9	17.9
1979/80			203.6				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION

June 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WORLD RICE S & D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	BEGINNING 3) STOCKS	TOTAL 4) EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	122.4	2.0	239.7	161.9		6.7	161.2	
1961/62	122.4	2.0	245.7	165.9		6.6	164.4	
1962/63	124.4	2.0	249.4	168.4		7.6	167.1	
1963/64	124.7	2.1	261.0	176.2		7.8	175.5	
1964/65	127.7	2.2	277.7	187.6		8.0	187.3	
1965/66	126.2	2.1	261.3	176.6		7.7	176.5	
1966/67	127.5	2.1	269.5	182.2	11.0	7.4	184.1	5.2
1967/68	129.3	2.3	291.3	196.9	9.6	6.9	193.9	6.5
1968/69	130.6	2.2	292.9	197.9	12.7	7.1	194.6	8.4
1969/70	134.0	2.3	306.3	206.8	16.4	7.8	204.3	9.2
1970/71	133.7	2.4	318.2	214.8	18.8	8.1	215.0	8.8
1971/72	134.6	2.4	324.7	219.1	18.9	8.1	221.6	7.3
1972/73	134.1	2.3	312.2	210.8	16.2	7.8	215.0	5.0
1973/74	138.3	2.4	336.3	227.0	10.8	7.9	225.8	5.5
1974/75	137.6	2.4	336.6	227.2	12.4	7.1	229.5	4.5
1975/76	142.5	2.5	360.1	242.9	10.4	8.7	234.0	7.6
1976/77	140.9	2.5	350.0	236.1	17.8	10.3	237.5	6.9
1977/78	143.4	2.6	367.5	247.8	16.4	9.2	243.0	8.7
1978/79 6)	144.9	2.6	372.0	250.9	21.2	10.5	246.6	10.3
1979/80					25.4			

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS; STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JUNE 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS,USDA

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D *
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1960/61	653.4	1.30	178.6	825.5	77.8	837.9	22.9
1961/62	646.1	1.28	192.0	826.3	87.7	851.3	19.3
1962/63	651.5	1.35	164.8	883.1	86.1	879.5	19.0
1963/64	656.8	1.34	167.0	881.5	102.4	882.0	18.8
1964/65	665.7	1.40	166.0	935.1	100.7	933.2	17.9
1965/66	661.7	1.40	167.6	926.0	116.1	959.7	14.7
1966/67	660.8	1.65	140.2	1008.3	108.6	982.1	15.6
1967/68	672.7	1.68	166.4	1040.5	104.6	1019.9	16.6
1968/69	678.0	1.72	187.0	1075.2	96.6	1044.0	18.9
1969/70	679.1	1.75	218.2	1088.4	110.8	1102.1	16.4
1970/71	668.6	1.80	204.5	1100.1	117.4	1139.2	12.4
1971/72	676.5	1.91	165.4	1189.5	119.9	1170.2	13.8
1972/73	670.3	1.87	183.1	1156.2	149.2	1197.7	10.5
1973/74	695.3	1.96	141.6	1259.7	161.3	1254.1	10.7
1974/75	699.6	1.89	146.3	1212.4	144.5	1223.1	11.0
1975/76	718.0	1.89	133.7	1238.0	169.5	1234.5	11.1
1976/77	726.2	2.02	137.1	1354.6	169.1	1300.7	14.7
1977/78	722.4	2.00	191.0	1327.0	179.5	1326.7	14.4
1978/79 4)	723.6	2.14	191.3	1429.3	188.4	1391.6	16.5
1979/80			229.0				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

June 1979

Commodity Programs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY TABLES
(TABLES ON PAGE 2, 4, AND 5)

1) Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye excluding products.

2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat. Production figures exclude Brazilian and South African wheat.

3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.

4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.

6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.

7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data re not available (excluding the USSR), utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

8) Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing the world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.

10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye, excluding products.

11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

Note: Projections included for the U.S. in all the tables are the levels agreed to in the latest agricultural supply-demand estimates reports.

943
7633
SERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

AUG 8 '79

FG 10-79
July 11, 1979

Second Forecast Shows Further Reduction in 1979 USSR Grain Crop 1/

Weather and crop conditions in the Soviet Union as of early July continue to point towards a total 1979 grain crop (wheat, coarse grains, and miscellaneous grains) substantially below the record 237.2 million tons produced in 1978 and the 1979 plan of 226.8 million tons. Because of further deterioration of conditions in European USSR, a total outturn of about 185 million tons is now indicated, including 90 million tons of wheat, 85 million tons of coarse grains, and 10 million tons of miscellaneous other grains. This is approximately 10 million tons below the level believed most likely as of early June. Whereas in early June, the total crop was believed likely to fall within the range of 170-210 million tons, current conditions would suggest a range of 165 - 195 million tons. 2/

Hot and dry weather conditions continued to prevail over much of the European USSR through June. Sukhovey (hot, dry wind) conditions occurred again in mid- and late June, in parts of the Volga, North Caucasus, and East Ukraine regions, although these occurrences were of shorter duration than that of late May/early June. Some rainfall was recorded in June. No significant rainfall was reported until July 5-7 when the weather pattern was altered, at least temporarily bringing good rain and cooler temperatures. However, the beneficial effect of these rains on small grains is expected to be minimal, except in the more northern and western regions.

A winter grain team, recently returned from the Soviet Union, reported that the winter wheat crop was fast maturing with the harvest well under way in the southern regions--some 10 days to two weeks earlier than normal, suggesting premature ripening, reduced kernel numbers per spike, and reduced kernel weight. As of July 2, grains and pulses had been cut on 7.8 million hectares and threshed on 5.5 million hectares. This pace though earlier than last year, is not as early as experienced in 1975.

1/ The first forecast was published as FG-8-79, June 8, 1979.

2/ Previous July estimates show that the average percentage difference between the July projection and the respective final outcome over the past 6 years was around 18 percent.

Despite not only repeated sukhovey conditions, but also a virtual total lack of rainfall during May and June in a large central-Southeastern portion of European USSR, the extent of damage from these developments was probably tempered by the exceptionally good soil moisture reserves existing this spring, particularly in light of the excellent moisture-holding capacity of soils in some of the affected areas. Such possibilities that a far more severe drought had perhaps been averted were indicated by very recent field observations by several different sources. To the east in the spring wheat lands of Kazakhstan and West Siberia, cooler than normal temperatures and above normal precipitation continued to prevail through June and early July. Grain crop prospects in all but a small part of these regions appear to be excellent; however, plant development is probably progressing a week to 10 days later than normal this year, which could cause late-season losses.

At this stage, prospects for both winter and spring grains in European USSR appear substantially reduced from a month ago, especially for barley, oats, and corn. On the other hand, in the important spring grain regions east of the Ural Mountains, where the grain crop consists mainly of wheat, outturn possibilities appear improved from a month ago, with a record crop presently possible in Kazakhstan. Thus, as compared with the situation of early June, wheat outturn prospects appear to be approximately unchanged, while those for coarse grains have been reduced by about 10 million tons.

The estimate of the total grain area for 1979 has been reduced slightly from the June estimate, reflecting Soviet reports of smaller spring plantings in Kazakhstan, which probably also occurred in West Siberia, and an expected smaller area of corn to be harvested for grain.

With the crop now in prospect, the outlook for the over-all USSR supply-use and trade situation for grains for the next 12 months depends primarily upon (a) the extent to which reserve stocks re-built after last years' record crop might be drawn upon, and (b) whether steps might be taken to curtail usage of grain for animal feeding. For example, the attached chart showing the drop in hog numbers in the socialized sector in 1975 illustrates what could happen in the most severe situation if feed supplies are tight and the Soviets decide to liquidate animal inventories. Another factor, which could possibly lead to greater stocks drawn-down and/or greater cut-back in animal feeding, would be a situation in which price and availability of grain from foreign sources might become a limiting consideration.

Under the circumstances, unless there is substantial further crop deterioration, it seems likely that 1979/80 total utilization, not including waste losses, would probably be slightly above the level of last year. On the other hand, if the final crop should fall significantly below the currently indicated level, utilization might need to be curtailed somewhat, since it is extremely doubtful that, from the combined viewpoint of both shipping and receiving points, physical handling capacities would enable USSR grain imports in 1979/80 to significantly exceed 30 million tons.

This general pattern of trade and requirements already tends to be indicated by recent, stepped up import activity by the USSR on the world market. For example, it now appears quite likely that shipments of grain to the USSR from all origins for the current July-September quarter will be in the area of 8 to 9 million tons; taking into account the somewhat more limited USSR import-handling capacity of mid-winter months, this rate already points toward a 12 month import level in the neighborhood of 30 million tons. Another indication is that, while exact details are not known, forward commitments from international sources are nevertheless already believed to have progressed to a level which would sustain the current global shipment rates well into calendar 1980.

USSR commitments with international sources which involve or may at a later date involve U.S. grain do not become purchases of U.S. grain until a commitment is made with a U.S. export entity. Indications at this stage are that total commitments for the October 1979-September 1980 period which may ultimately involve purchases of U.S. wheat and corn have probably already reached a level approaching the 8 million tons provided for in the US-USSR 5-year agreement, and would therefore not increase further until there are further consultations between the two countries under the agreement.

Although the volume of export sales for "unidentified destinations" reported to USDA under the export sales reporting system already totals over 4 million tons of wheat and 9 million tons of corn for shipment beyond September 30, this is not to be construed as reflecting USSR purchase commitments beyond an 8 million ton level. In the recent circumstances of rising world price levels, it is not unlikely that the volume of purchases of U.S. grain by international sellers may increase, either as a reflection of, or in anticipation of, their upcoming normal sales to many destinations other than the USSR as well. This would be somewhat similar to the situation of 1974 and 1975, when in the final analysis, some of these expected or planned sales by international firms to buyers in importing countries did not materialize.

Prepared by USDA InterAgency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation. The following USDA agencies participate as members of the USSR Task Force: Foreign Agricultural Service; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; the Office of General Sales Manager; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization
1972/73-1978/79 Forecasts for 1979/80 1/
(Million Metric Tons)

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability* July/June	Utilization Total*	Utilization Seed	Utilization Industrial	Utilization Food	Utilization Dockage-Waste	Utilization Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
					Total Grains 1/						
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	19.1	2.3	213	227	28	4	45	29	120	-14
1978/79 3/	237	15.7	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	185	30.5	0.8	215	226	28	4	46	18	130	-11
					Wheat						
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.9	1.0	98	107	15	1	35	14	43	-9
1978/79 3/	121	5.2	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	10	0.5	100	108	15	1	35	9	48	-8
					Coarse Grains						
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	108	11	3	7	14	73	-5
1978/79 3/	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	85	20	0	105	108	12	3	7	8	78	-3

1/ Total grain production, trade and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Forecast.
* Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

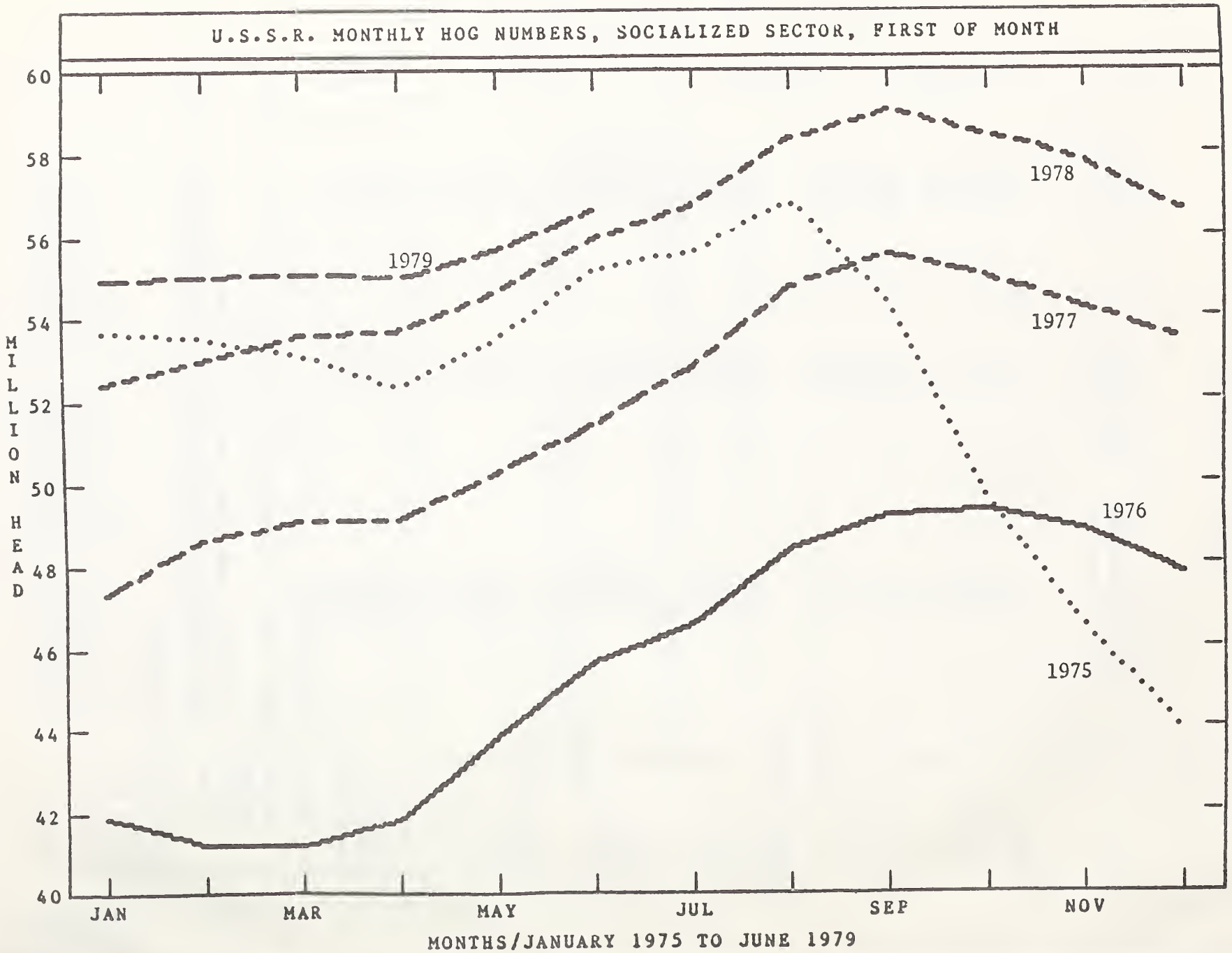
Reflects 7/11/79 USSR Task Force on Soviet Grain Situation
FAS:CP:G&F
Revised July 11, 1979

USSR: Area, Yield, and Production of Grain, 1972-1979

Grain	Area Harvested (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1972	58.5	1.5	86.0
1973	63.2	1.7	109.8
1974	59.7	1.4	83.9
1975	62.0	1.1	66.2
1976	59.5	1.6	96.9
1977	62.0	1.5	92.2
1978	62.9	1.9	120.8
1979 (Forecast)	59.5	1.5	90.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1972	53.5	1.4	72.5
1973	55.2	1.8	101.0
1974	59.4	1.7	99.7
1975	58.1	1.1	65.8
1976	60.9	1.9	115.0
1977	60.6	1.5	92.6
1978	57.9	1.8	105.3
1979 (Forecast)	61.5	1.4	85.0
Total Grain 3/			
1972	120.2	1.4	168.2
1973	126.7	1.8	222.5
1974	127.2	1.5	195.7
1975	127.9	1.1	140.1
1976	127.8	1.8	223.8
1977	130.3	1.5	195.7
1978	128.5	1.8	237.2
1979 (Forecast)	128.5	1.4	185

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, and miscellaneous grains.

Source: USSR Task Force
Date: July 11, 1979


U.S.S.R. MONTHLY HOG NUMBERS, SOCIALIZED SECTOR, FIRST OF MONTH
MILLION HEAD
60
58
56
54
52
50
48
46
44
42
40
1978
1979
1977
1976
1975
JAN
MAR
MAY
JUL
SEP
NOV
MONTHS/JANUARY 1975 TO JUNE 1979

43
633

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NAT'L AGRIC. LIBRARY
RECEIVED

AUG 10 '79

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-11-79
July 16, 1979

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION

OUTLOOK FOR 1979/80

CONTENTS

Summary of the World Grain Outlook for 1979/80 3
Outlook for Wheat and Coarse Grains 7
Outlook for Rice 7

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat, Coarse Grains and Rice 2, 4-6
World Wheat and Flour Trade 8
World Coarse Grain Trade 9
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance 10
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 11
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance 12
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 13
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance 14
U.S.: Rice Supply-Disappearance. 15
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for U.S. and Major Competitors . . . 16
Feedgrains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters . 17

World: Supply-Distribution, Marketing Year Basis:
Wheat 18
Coarse Grains 19
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains 20
Rice 21
Total Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice 22
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables 23

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 13
EXPORTS 1)					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	44.0	49.5	51.3	46.8	50.9
WEST EUROPE	14.5	10.9	13.1	15.8	13.4
USSR	0.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.4
TOTAL NON-US	65.0	69.1	73.0	72.0	72.2
U.S 3)	78.0	76.7	83.7	88.3	105.7
WORLD TOTAL	143.1	145.7	156.7	160.3	177.3
IMPORTS					
WEST EUROPE	31.2	41.4	33.2	31.2	32.6
USSR	25.6	10.3	18.6	15.2	30.0
JAPAN	19.5	21.4	22.7	23.4	24.1
EAST EUROPE	13.5	15.2	13.2	13.2	15.6
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.7	11.9	10.5
OTHERS	51.0	54.3	60.3	65.2	64.5
WORLD TOTAL	143.1	145.7	156.7	160.3	177.3
(+ INTRA EC-9)	157.9	156.6	170.9	173.8	189.3
PRODUCTION 4) 5)					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	105.2	121.9	106.6	120.5	115.3
WEST EUROPE	130.0	123.8	135.1	152.9	142.3
USSR 6)	132.0	211.9	184.7	226.3	175.0
EAST EUROPE	87.9	94.1	93.5	95.9	92.6
CHINA	109.9	113.4	108.8	115.0	119.0
OTHERS	187.4	200.4	190.4	201.3	203.8
TOTAL NON-US	752.5	865.5	819.0	911.9	848.0
U.S.	242.8	252.2	259.2	267.0	259.9
WORLD TOTAL	995.3	1117.7	1078.2	1178.9	1107.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7					
WEST EUROPE	153.1	154.0	155.9	161.8	162.3
USSR 6)	171.2	208.2	215.4	219.8	216.0
CHINA	112.0	116.4	117.5	126.9	129.5
OTHERS	407.2	432.8	433.7	459.4	459.8
TOTAL NON-US	843.5	911.5	922.4	967.9	967.6
U.S.	153.3	151.3	160.3	176.2	177.7
WORLD TOTAL	996.8	1062.7	1082.7	1144.1	1145.2
END STOCKS 4) 8)					
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	83.9	114.0	96.4	132.4	117.9
USSR: STKS CHG	-14.0	11.0	-14.0	19.0	-11.0
US	35.4	60.3	73.3	72.1	49.3
WORLD TOTAL 9)	119.3	174.2	169.7	204.5	167.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

Summary of the World Grain Outlook for 1979/80

The grain situation and outlook for 1979/80 as of mid-July points to a general tightening of the world supply demand balance compared with that of a year earlier, but is little changed from conditions reported in mid-June. 1/ The current estimate of 1979/80 world grain production is 1.36 billion metric tons (1.48 billion tons with rice counted on a rough basis), 5 percent less than the 1978/79 record. Most of this decline in world production is expected to occur in importing countries, notably in the Soviet Union. Total grain production is forecast to decline about a fifth to about 185 million tons of which wheat, coarse grains, and rice total 177.2 million tons.

Global utilization is expected to at least match the volume of the previous year, with the result that stocks are likely to be drawn down rather sharply. Carryover stocks at the end of the 1979/80 season are now projected to be close to 14 percent of world utilization, slightly less than the past 2 years, but higher than during the 1973-75 period.

World Total Grain Summary (Including Milled Rice)

	1969/70 71/72	1972/73 74/75	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 July
Beg. Stocks	196	157	191	191	230
Production	1,126	1,209	1,326	1,430	1,360
Total Supply	1,322	1,366	1,517	1,621	1,591
Utilization	1,137	1,225	1,326	1,391	1,398
Ending Stocks	185	141	191	230	192
Stocks/Util. %	(16.3)	(11.5)	(14.4)	(16.5)	(13.7)
Trade	115	152	165	171	188

****
* At this early date, considerable uncertainty surrounds the 1979/80 *
* crop supply, use, and price outlook. Many of the spring crops in *
* the Northern Hemisphere have just been planted, and the crop size *
* will depend on growing and harvesting conditions. Much of the *
* grain crop in the Southern Hemipshere will not be planted for *
* another 2 or 3 months. *
****

This circular is prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the above division. Tel. (202) 447-5429

1/ World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1979/80: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-9-79; June 22, 1979.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 16
EXPORTS					
CANADA	12.1	12.9	15.9	13.2	14.5
AUSTRALIA	7.9	8.5	11.1	7.0	10.5
ARGENTINA	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.3	3.5
SUB-TOTAL	23.2	27.0	29.5	23.5	28.5
WEST EUROPE	9.5	6.3	7.1	9.4	8.0
USSR	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5
OTHERS	1.7	2.8	4.2	4.9	5.4
TOTAL NON-US	35.0	37.1	41.8	39.3	42.4
U.S. 3)	31.7	26.1	31.5	31.9	35.4
WORLD TOTAL	66.7	63.1	73.3	71.1	77.7
IMPORTS					
WEST EUROPE	6.4	5.6	7.6	6.9	7.2
USSR	10.1	4.6	6.9	5.2	10.0
JAPAN	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6
EAST EUROPE	5.7	6.3	4.8	4.3	6.1
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.6	8.5	8.0
OTHERS	36.4	38.1	39.6	40.6	40.8
WORLD TOTAL	66.7	63.1	73.3	71.1	77.7
(+ INTRA EC-9)	73.2	68.5	79.5	76.6	82.7
PRODUCTION 6)					
CANADA	17.1	23.6	19.9	21.2	18.7
AUSTRALIA	12.0	11.7	9.3	18.3	15.0
ARGENTINA	8.6	11.0	5.3	8.1	8.2
WEST EUROPE	48.5	50.7	47.6	58.6	53.1
USSR 7)	66.2	96.9	92.2	120.8	90.0
EAST EUROPE	28.5	34.7	34.2	35.9	31.8
INDIA	24.1	28.8	29.0	31.3	34.7
OTHERS	87.7	99.5	89.0	94.6	97.3
TOTAL NON-US	292.6	356.8	326.5	388.9	348.8
U.S.	57.8	58.3	55.4	49.0	57.2
WORLD TOTAL	350.4	415.1	381.9	437.9	406.0
UTILIZATION 8)					
U.S.	19.6	20.4	23.4	23.3	23.5
USSR 7)	86.8	92.5	107.1	106.5	108.0
CHINA	43.2	48.1	49.1	52.5	53.0
OTHERS	200.6	219.0	215.5	232.2	232.3
WORLD TOTAL	350.3	379.9	395.0	414.5	416.8
ENDING STOCKS 8)					
TOTAL					
FOREIGN 9)	44.8	67.9	53.0	83.4	74.3
USSR: STKS CHG	-11.0	8.0	-9.0	18.0	-8.0
U.S.	18.1	30.3	32.0	25.1	23.4
WORLD TOTAL 9)	62.9	98.2	85.1	108.5	97.7

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 16
EXPORTS 10)					
CANADA	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.4	4.4
AUSTRALIA	3.2	3.3	1.9	3.1	3.4
ARGENTINA	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.5	9.9
S. AFRICA	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.2	2.0
THAILAND	2.6	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.4
BRAZIL	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.3
SUB-TOTAL	20.7	22.5	21.8	23.3	22.4
WEST EUROPE	5.0	4.6	6.0	6.4	5.4
USSR	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.1
TOTAL NON-US	30.0	32.0	31.3	32.7	29.9
U.S. 3)	46.3	50.6	52.1	56.5	69.7
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.4	89.2	99.6
IMPORTS					
WEST EUROPE	24.8	35.8	25.5	24.2	25.4
USSR	15.5	5.7	11.7	10.0	20.0
JAPAN	13.5	15.9	17.0	17.9	18.5
EAST EUROPE	7.8	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.5
CHINA	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	2.[illegible]
OTHERS	14.7	16.3	20.7	24.8	23.8
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.4	89.2	99.6
(+ INTRA EC-9)	84.7	88.1	91.4	97.2	106.6
PRODUCTION 5) 11					
CANADA	20.0	21.1	22.3	20.2	18.6
AUSTRALIA	5.6	5.0	4.2	7.1	5.5
ARGENTINA	12.4	16.9	18.1	17.3	16.7
S. AFRICA	7.7	10.3	10.8	7.9	9.9
THAILAND	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.5
BRAZIL	18.5	19.4	14.4	17.1	19.1
WEST EUROPE	81.5	73.1	87.4	94.2	89.2
USSR 6)	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.4	85.0
EAST EUROPE	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.0	60.7
OTHERS	185.6	185.4	181.1	190.7	190.9
TOTAL NON-US	459.9	508.7	492.5	523.0	499.2
U.S.	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.0	202.7
WORLD TOTAL	645.0	702.6	696.3	741.0	701.9
UTILIZATION 7)					
U.S.	133.6	130.9	136.9	152.9	154.1
USSR 6)	84.4	115.7	108.3	113.3	108.0
CHINA	68.8	68.3	68.4	74.4	76.5
OTHERS	359.7	367.9	374.1	389.0	389.8
WORLD TOTAL	646.5	682.8	687.7	729.6	728.4
END STOCKS 8) 11					
TOTAL					
FOREIGN 9)	39.1	46.0	43.3	49.0	43.5
(USSR: STKS CHG)	-3.0	3.0	-5.0	1.0	-3.0
U.S.	17.3	30.0	41.3	47.0	25.9
WORLD TOTAL 9)	56.4	76.0	84.6	96.0	69.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS.FAS.USDA.

World Rice
Production, Trade, and Stocks 1/
(In Millions of Metric Tons)

	CY 1976	CY 1977	CY 1978	CY 1979 (Preliminary)	CY 1980 Projected
Exports 2/					
Australia	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Burma	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4
Italy	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pakistan	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9
China	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Thailand	1.9	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2
All Others	1.4	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.9
Total Non-US	6.4	8.3	7.1	8.4	7.8
US	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.8 5/
World Total	8.4	10.6	9.4	11.0	10.6
Imports 2/					
Bangladesh	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
EC-9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Hong Kong	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Indonesia	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2
Iran	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6
Korea, Rep. of	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Malaysia, West	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Saudi Arabia	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sri Lanka	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
All Others	4.1	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.0
World Total	8.4	10.6	9.4	11.0	10.6
	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
Production 3/					
Bangladesh	19.2	17.6	19.5	18.8	18.0
Burma	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.5	9.9
India	73.2	62.9	79.1	80.8	75.8
Indonesia	22.3	23.3	23.3	25.9	25.1
Japan	16.5	14.7	16.4	15.7	14.6
Korea, Rep. of	6.5	7.2	8.3	7.4	8.3
Pakistan	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.4
China	126.5	127.5	126.5	125.5	130.0
Thailand	15.2	15.8	15.0	16.3	16.5
Vietnam	11.8	11.8	11.3	9.9	11.0
Subtotal	304.3	294.4	313.3	315.3	313.6
EC-9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0
Australia	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Brazil	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.2
All Others	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.8	43.4
Total Non-US	354.8	344.8	363.1	367.0	367.1
US	5.8	5.2	4.5	6.3	6.3 5/
World Total	360.6	350.0	367.6	373.3	373.4
Ending Stocks 4/					
Total Foreign	16.8	15.2	20.4	24.1	23.4
US	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.5
World Total	18.0	16.4	21.2	25.4	24.9

1/ Production is on rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled. 2/ Trade data on calendar year basis. 3/ The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus, 1978/79 production represents the crop harvested in late 1978 and early 1979 in the Northern Hemisphere and the crop harvested in early 1979 in the Southern Hemisphere. 4/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of different local marketing years and should not be considered as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as Burma and China. 5/ Midpoint of alternatives I and II projections used in U.S. Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates reports.

Source: Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

July 1979
Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA

Reduced production in importing areas points to a further rise in world trade, possibly on the order of 10 percent, following a 4 percent increase last year when world production was a record. If these trade prospects materialize, it will signify a doubling of world grain trade over the past 10 years. This rapid rise in world trade has already created stresses on the export facilities of several of the major exporting countries, notably Canada and Australia. Argentina, however, indicates that it can still handle increased grain exports if domestic production rises above current levels in the years ahead.

Outlook For Wheat And Coarse Grains

For wheat, world production is forecast at 406 million tons, down more than 30 million tons or 7 percent from the 1978/79 level. Global utilization of wheat is forecast at 417 million tons and ending stocks are forecast to be drawn down about 11 million tons. The decline in global stocks is due mostly to the sharp drawdown expected in the Soviet Union. Trade is forecast to expand about 10 percent above the 1978/79 level, largely due to increased imports by the Soviet Union but also to stepped-up imports by some countries in Eastern and Western Europe where crops may not be as large as last year's.

Coarse grain production is forecast at 702 million tons, nearly 40 million tons or 5 percent below the 1978/79 record level. Utilization is forecast at 728 million tons, about the same as in 1978/79. Stocks of coarse grains are expected to be drawn down over 25 million tons, with over 20 million tons of that decrease indicated for the United states. Coarse grain trade is forecast at 99 million tons, about 12 percent (11 million tons) above the 1978/79 level. Increased trade is needed to cover production shortfalls in areas of Europe and in the Soviet Union, and to support expanding livestock industries in many of the developing areas such as South Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico.

Outlook For Rice

The present tentative outlook for world rice production in 1979/80 suggests a crop little changed from the record 1978/79 level. With some isolated exceptions (Eastern India and Bangladesh), early season growing conditions have been favorable and a crop of approximately 373 million tons is projected. World stock levels may undergo some modest drawdown from their record levels as world utilization is expected to slightly exceed production. World trade in CY 1980 will hinge on demand from several key countries which contributed significantly to the record level anticipated for 1979. At present, a modest reduction in total level of trade is projected with continued strong demand for quality long grain and parboiled rice serving as a foundation for expectations of a third consecutive record level of U.S. exports

* In this report, production data for rice are on a rough basis, while trade and stocks are reported on a milled basis.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 July 16
	1000 METRIC TONS				
EXPORTS					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	64935	60366	69101	66799	72374
EAST EUROPE	1432	2148	1885	1440	560
TURKEY	0	52	1256	2000	2000
INDIA	0	0	606	1000	2400
SOUTH AFRICA	29	200	142	180	100
SUB-TOTAL	66396	62766	72990	71419	77434
RESID COUNTRIES	281	381	335	307	302
WORLD TRADE	66677	63147	73325	71726	77736
IMPORTS					
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	30297	25096	33700	30984	36581
EGYPT	3800	4028	4330	4800	5400
ALGERIA	1663	1338	1591	1600	1800
MOROCCO	1235	1034	1768	1455	1750
NIGERIA	519	815	1020	1000	1140
TUNISIA	301	457	880	640	830
LIBYA	440	416	550	500	500
SUDAN	176	237	220	350	400
MEXICO	1	1	670	1050	1500
BRAZIL	3709	2911	3099	4000	3150
CHILE	788	735	761	900	860
PERU	818	718	772	724	805
VENEZUELA	671	740	760	780	790
ECUADOR	217	231	256	270	290
BOLIVIA	230	160	260	300	275
CUBA	821	922	1060	1000	1000
COLOMBIA	339	380	524	420	430
ISRAEL	492	462	417	485	445
JORDAN	200	250	287	308	310
LEBANON	277	347	237	315	300
SAUDI ARABIA	353	505	620	725	800
SYRIA	222	316	664	434	400
YEMAN, AR	297	381	350	400	425
IRAN	252	1200	1500	1700	1400
IRAQ	543	911	1304	1200	1400
MALAYSIA	336	428	504	480	510
VIETNAM	550	550	1000	850	1800
BANGLADESH	1032	613	1679	1342	1500
INDONESIA	834	1155	1127	1154	1000
PAKISTAN	1126	348	1005	2100	450
INDIA	6660	3804	487	100	50
SRI LANKA	638	750	639	700	800
REP. OF KOREA	1445	1993	1806	1700	1750
PHILIPPINES	550	775	760	720	800
TAIWAN	527	637	610	700	650
NORTH KOREA	345	502	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	193	302	319	340	350
SUB-TOTAL	62897	56448	68036	67026	73141
other COUNTRIES	3015	3112	3726	3370	3582
UNACCOUNTED FOR 3/	765	3587	1563	1330	1013
WORLD TRADE	66677	63147	73325	71726	77736

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) UNITED STATES, CANADA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, WEST EUROPE AND THE USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, EAST EUROPE, JAPAN, PRC, AND THE USSR.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING it is TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1000 METRIC TONS - - - -				
EXPORTS					
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	72024	79640	80959	87226	97525
EAST EUROPE	2861	1346	1439	1007	980
SUB-TOTAL	74885	80986	82398	88233	98505
RESID COUNTRIES	1489	1614	977	966	1142
WORLD TRADE	76374	82600	83375	89199	99647
IMPORTS					
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	61704	66339	62665	64637	75107
EGYPT	456	557	655	750	850
ALGERIA	145	263	343	350	345
TUNISIA	65	113	190	320	280
MEXICO	1792	1729	2289	2002	2822
BRAZIL	50	45	205	1545	1095
CHILE	0	79	144	100	230
PERU	308	340	242	220	195
VENEZUELA	639	1060	967	1000	1000
JAMAICA	117	147	216	221	210
CUBA	365	365	365	440	440
ISRAEL	1123	1124	1174	1081	1148
LEBANON	145	145	285	200	235
IRAN	359	680	900	1200	1250
MALAYSIA	345	319	422	462	484
REP. OF KOREA	724	1400	1579	3000	3800
TAIWAN	2264	2492	2816	3160	3640
SINGAPORE	606	375	360	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	71207	77572	75817	81048	93491
OTHER COUNTRIES	3308	3045	3491	2991	3968
UNACCOUNTED FOR 3/	1859	1983	4660	5160	2188
WORLD TRADE	76374	82600	83375	89199	99647

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79 (JULY/JUNE) YEAR.

1) U.S., CANADA, AUSTRALIA, ARGENTINA, S. AFRICA THAILAND, BRAZIL, W. EUROPE & USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, USSR, JAPAN, EAST EUROPE AND CHINA.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1979/80
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	1) MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	1) DOMESTIC UTILIZATION FOR FEED	TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	25.8	4.00	103.3	36.6	21.3	26.1	11.2	66.7	114.0	11.8
1978/79 3)	26.8	4.33	116.2	33.1	19.8	26.6	13.2	70.4	118.6	15.6
1979/80 4)	26.6	4.14	110.0	33.3	20.7	22.4	11.0	71.6	121.6	14.9
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.6	6.1	12.6	5.7	10.4	39.2	6.2
1978/79 3)	11.0	4.32	47.5	10.3	4.9	13.3	7.8	11.9	41.1	9.5
1979/80 4)	10.8	4.01	43.0	10.3	5.2	11.4	6.4	12.6	42.3	9.1
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.8	4.9
1977/78	15.8	4.11	65.0	24.0	15.2	13.4	5.5	56.4	74.9	5.6
1978/79 3)	15.8	4.34	68.7	22.8	14.8	13.4	5.4	58.6	77.5	6.1
1979/80 4)	15.8	4.24	67.0	23.0	15.5	11.0	4.6	59.0	79.3	5.8

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
(MILLION OF HECTARES/METRIC TON)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.4	3.18	93.5	13.2	3.3	9.9	103.4	-0.1
1978/79	29.1	3.29	95.9	13.2	2.4	10.8	108.3	-1.7
1979/80 4)	29.4	3.14	92.6	15.6	1.5	14.0	106.1	0.5
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.0	3.44	34.2	4.8	1.9	2.9	37.0	0.1
1978/79 3)	10.3	3.49	35.9	4.3	1.4	2.9	39.2	-0.4
1979/80 4)	9.6	3.32	31.8	6.1	0.6	5.5	37.6	-0.2
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.4	1.4	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79 3)	19.0	3.16	60.0	8.9	1.0	7.9	69.2	-1.4
1979/80 4)	19.8	3.06	60.7	9.5	1.0	8.5	68.5	0.7

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1979/80

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA	MT/HA	MILLION METRIC TONS					
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.6	2.0	16.6	215.4	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.2	2.5	12.7	219.8	19.0
1979/80 3/	121.0	1.45	175.0	30.0	0.5	29.5	216.0	-11.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	107.1	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.2	1.5	3.7	106.5	18.0
1979/80 3/	59.5	1.51	90.0	10.0	0.5	9.5	108.0	-8.0
COARSE GRAINS 4/								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	10.0	1.0	9.0	113.3	1.0
1979/80 3/	61.5	1.38	85.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	108.0	-3.0
CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
Total Wheat and Coarse Grains								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	111.0	0.0
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.1	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	69.6	1.63	113.4	3.1	0.0	3.0	116.4	0.0
1977/78	69.2	1.57	108.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	117.5	0.0
1978/79	69.8	1.65	115.0	11.9	0.0	11.9	126.9	0.0
1979/80 3/	69.8	1.70	119.0	10.5	0.0	10.5	129.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	44.0	0.0
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.5	1.58	45.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	48.1	0.0
1977/78	27.5	1.47	40.5	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.1	0.0
1978/79	27.6	1.59	44.0	8.5	0.0	8.5	52.5	0.0
1979/80 3/	27.6	1.63	45.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	53.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 4/								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	67.0	0.0
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	41.1	1.66	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0
1977/78	41.7	1.64	68.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	68.4	0.0
1978/79	42.2	1.68	71.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	74.4	0.0
1979/80 3/	42.2	1.75	74.0	2.5	0.0	2.0	76.5	00.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3) PRELIMINARY
4) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1978/79
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1976/77					
June	181.30	172.20	188.50 3/	133.00	120.90
July	176.45	175.70	174.55 3/	133.80	121.05
August	158.15	159.45	158.10	128.10	117.30
September	148.40	149.50	156.00	132.25	119.55
October	138.25	138.90	145.00	119.95	113.45
November	137.30	130.85	140.70	108.80	105.90
December	141.85	131.80	138.65	111.10	107.70
January	144.70	132.60	144.60	122.50	111.10
February	147.65	140.30	146.40	125.40	113.35
March	133.55	132.50	135.30	117.35	107.85
April	130.15	130.00	133.10	115.45	100.10
May	126.70	120.85	133.55	116.40	96.50
1977/78					
June	114.80	113.80	126.90	102.70	91.90
July	111.20	116.15	121.50	95.75	89.20
August	109.80	115.85	116.85	87.20	87.00
September	121.35	120.40	129.10	87.95	86.85
October	126.35	126.00	137.25	91.20	90.85
November	131.40	134.85	143.90	104.50	103.85
December	132.00	136.55	145.15	108.10	103.00
January	143.50	133.55	153.20	108.70	101.30
February	147.05	132.40	154.90	111.00	100.95
March	147.00	139.40	147.55 3/	116.10	102.50
April	146.85	150.80	154.50 3/	129.25	114.65
May	145.15	141.70	159.45 3/	126.90	111.95
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.35
February	159.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.20	118.65
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	116.25
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	114.10
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.65
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July 3	199.50	202.00	NA	154.00	152.00
July 10	208.50	211.00	NA	158.00	157.50

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No.2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.
NOTE: April-May data as reported by the U.S. Agricultural Attache, the Hague.

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DISTRIBUTION
MARKETING YEARS 1967/68-1979/80

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL UTILIZATION
	MILLION METRIC TONS/MILLION HECTARES							
TOTAL GRAINS								
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	223.9	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	48.0	62.8	3.7	234.6	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	242.8	0.5	82.0	117.2	153.2
1976/77	35.4	72.3	3.5	252.2	0.4	76.5	114.6	151.2
1977/78	60.3	71.0	3.7	259.2	0.4	86.9	122.5	159.8
1978/79	73.3	65.6	4.1	267.0	0.3	92.4	137.7	176.1
1979/80	71.9	66.3	3.9	259.9	0.3	105.2	138.5	177.7
1980/81	49.3							
WHEAT								
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.8	0.1	31.9	0.9	19.6
1976/77	18.1	28.6	2.0	58.3	0.1	25.9	1.9	20.4
1977/78	30.3	26.9	2.1	55.4	0.1	30.6	5.0	23.1
1978/79	32.0	23.0	2.1	49.0	0.1	32.7	4.9	23.3
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	57.2	0.1	35.4	4.8	23.5
1980/81	23.4							
COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.7	4.3	185.1	0.4	50.0	116.3	133.6
1976/77	17.3	43.7	4.4	193.9	0.3	50.6	112.7	130.9
1977/78	30.0	44.1	4.6	203.8	0.3	56.3	117.5	136.7
1978/79	41.3	43.0	5.1	218.0	0.3	59.7	132.8	152.8
1979/80	46.8	41.4	4.9	202.7	0.3	69.9	133.7	154.1
1980/81	25.9							
	MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES							
WHEAT								
1975/76	435	69.4	30.6	2122	2	1173	34	721
1976/77	665	70.8	30.3	2142	3	950	68	748
1977/78	1112	66.5	30.6	2036	2	1124	183	849
1978/79	1177	56.8	31.7	1799	2	1200	179	856
1979/80	922	62.3	33.7	2101	2	1300	175	865
1980/81	860							
CORN								
1975/76	361	67.5	86.4	5829	2	1711	3592	4082
1976/77	399	71.3	87.9	6266	3	1684	3587	4100
1977/78	884	70.9	90.6	6425	3	1948	3709	4260
1978/79	1104	70.0	101.2	7082	1	2100	4200	4775
1979/80	1312	69.5	95.9	6663	1	2400	4250	4840
1980/81	736							
SORGHUM								
1975/76	35	15.4	48.9	753	0	229	502	508
1976/77	51	14.7	49.0	720	0	246	428	434
1977/78	91	14.1	56.2	793	0	213	473	485
1978/79	191	13.6	55.0	748	0	220	545	552
1979/80	167	12.8	55.2	706	0	275	525	532
1980/81	66							
BARLEY								
1975/76	92	8.5	44.0	374	16	24	182	330
1976/77	128	8.3	44.8	372	11	66	161	319
1977/78	126	9.6	43.7	420	9	57	168	326
1978/79	172	9.2	48.6	447	10	26	205	375
1979/80	228	7.5	46.0	345	10	75	205	375
1980/81	133							
OATS								
1975/76	223	13.1	49.0	642	1	14	562	647
1976/77	205	11.9	45.9	546	1	10	489	577
1977/78	165	13.4	56.0	751	2	11	512	596
1978/79	311	11.5	52.3	601	1	13	528	611
1979/80	289	10.0	51.0	510	1	10	530	620
1980/81	170							
RYE								
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	8	18
1978/79	4	1.1	23.8	26	0	1	7	18
1979/80	4	0.9	26.2	24	0	5	10	21
1980/81	7							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
DOES NOT INCLUDE CANADIAN TRANSSHIPMENTS; INCLUDES MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1978/79 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Total Utilization 1/
	Thousand Metric Tons/Thousand Hectares							
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	--	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	910	4.95	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79(Prel.)	1,238	5.05	6,250	876	4,407	--	2,590	1,418
1979/80 (Est.)	1,234	5.10	6,259 2/	1,275	4,444	--	2,737	1,481
1980/81				1,501				
	Million Hundredweight/Million Acres							
1971/72	1.8	47.46	85.8	13.6	62.6	0.8	41.5	27.1
1972/73	1.8	47.44	85.4	8.4	62.3	0.4	39.4	27.9
1973/74	2.2	42.18	92.8	3.8	66.9	0.1	35.8	29.2
1974/75	2.5	44.96	112.4	5.8	80.8	--	50.0	31.4
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	5.2	90.4	0.3	39.8	29.6
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	26.5	83.4	0.1	47.3	34.6
1977/78	2.3	44.12	99.2	28.1	68.8	--	50.5	27.1
1978/79 (Prel.)	3.1	45.05	137.8	19.3	97.2	--	57.1	31.3
1979/80 (Est.)	3.1	45.25	138.0 2/	28.1	98.0		60.4	32.6
1980/81				33.1				

Note: Stocks, trade, and utilization are expressed on milled basis.
1/ Includes statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report (except for latest year).
2/ Midpoint of Alternative I and II projections used in U.S. Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates reports.
SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F : July 13, 1979
15:12/15

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1979/80

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	MILLION METRIC TONS				
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.80	9.2	4.6	11.5	11.8	19.9
1971/72.....	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.8
1972/73.....	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.....	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.0
1974/75.....	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.....	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.....	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.....	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79 3).....	10.6	2.00	21.2	5.1	13.2	13.4	14.7
1979/80 4).....	10.3	1.82	18.7	5.3	14.5	14.5	13.6
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.....	6.4	1.23	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.6
1971/72.....	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.5
1972/73.....	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.5
1973/74.....	8.9	1.34	11.9	3.5	5.4	7.0	1.9
1974/75.....	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.....	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.....	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.....	10.0	0.93	9.3	2.3	11.1	8.4	0.6
1978/79 3).....	10.2	1.80	18.3	2.4	7.0	9.5	7.0
1979/80 4).....	10.9	1.38	15.0	2.5	10.5	10.5	9.0
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71.....	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.6
1971/72.....	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
1972/73	4.9	1.41	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.2
1973/74.....	3.9	1.67	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
1974/75.....	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.....	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.....	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.4	5.6	5.9	1.4
1977/78.....	3.9	1.36	5.3	4.4	2.6	1.8	0.5
1978/79 3).....	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.5	3.3	3.6	0.5
1979/80 4).....	5.2	1.58	8.2	4.6	3.5	3.6	0.5
TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES							
1970/71.....	15.2	1.45	22.0	11.2	22.6	21.8	24.1
1971/72.....	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.6
1972/73.....	21.1	1.33	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.6
1973/74.....	22.4	1.54	34.6	12.3	18.2	19.9	12.9
1974/75.....	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.....	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.....	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.3	27.0	28.8	16.8
1977/78.....	24.0	1.44	34.5	11.8	29.5	26.2	13.2
1978/79 3).....	25.4	1.87	47.5	12.0	23.5	26.5	22.3
1979/80 4)	26.4	1.59	41.9	12.4	28.5	28.6	23.2
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)							
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.7	21.3	19.9	19.8	22.3
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.0	22.3	31.7	30.3	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.7	31.0	32.9	9.2
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.6	28.0	27.4	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.8	30.3
1977/78.....	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.4	31.5	30.3	32.0
1978/79 3).....	23.0	2.13	49.0	23.3	31.8	32.7	25.1
1979/80 4)	25.2	2.27	57.2	23.5	35.4	35.4	23.4
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	32.8	1.79	58.7	32.5	42.5	41.6	46.4
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.4
1972/73	40.2	1.74	70.0	34.7	56.3	53.5	26.8
1973/74	44.3	1.83	81.2	33.0	49.2	52.8	22.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.8	49.7	48.5	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.7	53.1	54.7	47.0
1977/78.....	50.9	1.77	89.9	35.2	61.0	56.5	45.3
1978/79 3).....	48.4	1.99	96.5	35.3	55.3	59.2	47.4
1978/79 4)	51.6	1.92	99.1	35.9	63.9	64.0	46.6

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

FEEDGRAINS: S&D 75/76-79/80
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	3,262	4,384	5,385	3,238	105
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	2,940	5,995	6,377	5,231	234
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.57	9,500	3,639	6,710	6,400	5,916	179
(78)1979/80 2)	2,900	3.17	9,200	3,700	5,700	6,100	5,600	79
(79)1980/81 3)	2,850	3.16	8,800	3,800			5,000	79
			CORN (APRIL-MARCH)					
BRAZIL								
(75)1976/77...	11,200	1.60	17,885	16,174	1,353	1,505	1,511	500
(76)1977/78...	11,800	1.59	18,800	17,000	950	251	1,300	1,000
(77)1978/79...	10,700	1.30	13,900	16,250	--	---	---	150
(78)1979/80 2)	11,800	1.41	16,650	17,200	300	---	---	600
(79)1980/81 3)	12,400	1.51	18,700	18,500			300	500
			CORN (MAY-APRIL)					
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,449	1,334	1,513	1,465	974
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,598	2,697	2,788	2,525	1,578
(77)1978/79...	4,498	2.24	10,222	6,642	3,000	2,402	3,024	2,134
(78)1979/80 2)	4,620	1.60	7,392	6,790	1,800	1,950	1,800	936
(79)1980/81 3)	4,500	2.09	9,400	7,000			2,400	936
			CORN (JULY-JUNE)					
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,200	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.00	3,000	950	2,000	1,700	2,000	81
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,300	2,500	2,300	31
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	2,061	4,638	4,770	3,539	60
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,339	4,405	4,390	4,261	60
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,600	4,250	3,900	4,652	8
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,800	3,600	3,300	3,700	8
(79)1980/81 3)	1,833	3.00	5,500	2,900			2,600	8
			GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)					
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	82	828	666	972	93
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	384	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	413	1.62	669	456	310	500	250	116
(78)1979/80 2)	600	1.67	1,000	306	600	650	700	110
(79)1980/81 3)	600	2.08	1,250	450			800	110
			BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)					
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,874	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,811	0.85	2,392	1,115	1,325	1,200	1,117	408
(78)1978/79 2)	2,780	1.46	4,070	1,250	1,550	1,950	2,400	828
(79)1979/80 3)	2,400	1.25	3,000	1,250	2,200	1,800	1,600	978
			BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)					
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,751	2.48	11,799	6,111	3,005	3,200	3,349	5,557
(78)1978/79 2)	4,390	2.35	10,295	6,350	3,100	3,100	3,100	6,402
(79)1979/80 3)	3,891	2.24	8,709	6,629	3,900	3,800	3,900	4,582
			TOTAL OF ABOVE					
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	28,986	1.83	52,985	36,145	21,038	19,681	19,498	4,915
(76)1976/77...	29,769	2.03	60,493	37,369	22,434	21,416	21,466	6,539
(77)1977/78...	29,550	1.95	57,732	37,663	19,978	18,802	19,525	8,583
(78)1978/79 2)	30,707	1.89	58,107	39,356	20,920	19,952	19,300	9,044
(79)1979/80 3)	29,994	1.97	58,659	41,579	20,400	17,600	18,900	7,224

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1977/78) DENOTE LOCAL MARKETING YEARS.

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION

July 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WORLD WHEAT S & D
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1979/80
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	214.6	1.44	55.2	309.0	58.0	282.2	28.7
1967/68	219.3	1.35	82.0	297.0	53.2	288.6	30.6
1968/69	224.2	1.46	90.4	328.2	49.9	304.2	36.9
1969/70	217.8	1.42	114.4	309.7	55.7	326.7	29.2
1970/71	207.0	1.52	97.4	315.5	56.2	338.9	21.2
1971/72	212.9	1.64	74.0	348.8	56.0	341.2	23.2
1972/73	210.8	1.63	81.1	343.2	71.7	361.1	16.9
1973/74	216.8	1.72	63.1	372.4	72.8	364.7	19.3
1974/75	219.9	1.62	70.3	357.2	68.1	363.3	17.6
1975/76	225.3	1.56	63.4	350.4	73.9	350.3	18.0
1976/77	232.4	1.79	63.0	415.1	70.6	379.9	25.8
1977/78	225.8	1.69	98.2	381.9	75.3	395.0	21.5
1978/79 4/	226.6	1.94	85.1	437.9	81.1	414.5	26.1
1979/80 5)	228.0	1.78	108.5	406.0	82.1	416.8	23.4
1980/81 5)			97.7				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAINS & O
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1979/80
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	320.9	1.62	74.8	521.4	43.2	520.4	13.8
1967/68	326.4	1.69	75.8	551.0	44.5	542.1	14.9
1968/69	325.5	1.69	84.7	551.6	39.9	547.6	15.5
1969/70	329.3	1.75	88.7	576.1	47.6	575.4	14.8
1970/71	330.3	1.74	89.4	575.7	53.3	592.3	11.6
1971/72	332.0	1.89	72.8	628.8	55.8	614.4	13.4
1972/73	329.5	1.85	86.1	608.9	69.3	626.8	10.3
1973/74	343.7	1.94	68.3	668.3	80.8	672.7	9.5
1974/75	341.7	1.84	63.9	627.9	69.0	632.6	9.2
1975/76	349.2	1.85	58.0	645.0	88.3	646.5	8.7
1976/77	351.7	2.00	56.3	702.6	88.9	682.8	11.1
1977/78	351.6	1.98	76.0	696.3	94.6	687.7	12.4
1978/79 4/	351.5	2.12	84.6	741.0	97.9	729.6	13.2
1979/80 5)	351.8	2.00	96.0	701.9	105.8	728.4	9.5
1980/81 5)			69.5				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE; THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION. I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER

FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD WHEAT & COARSE GRAIN S&D
MARKETING YEAR 1966/67-1979/80
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	535.5	1.55	130.0	830.4	101.2	802.6	19.0
1967/68	545.7	1.55	157.8	848.0	97.7	830.7	20.4
1968/69	549.7	1.60	175.1	879.8	89.8	851.8	23.1
1969/70	547.1	1.62	203.1	885.8	103.3	902.1	20.0
1970/71	537.3	1.66	186.8	891.2	109.5	931.2	15.1
1971/72	544.9	1.79	146.8	977.6	111.8	955.6	16.9
1972/73	540.3	1.76	167.2	952.1	141.0	987.9	12.7
1973/74	560.5	1.86	131.4	1040.7	153.6	1037.4	12.9
1974/75	561.6	1.75	134.2	985.1	137.1	995.9	12.2
1975/76	574.4	1.73	121.3	995.3	162.2	996.8	12.0
1976/77	584.1	1.91	119.3	1117.7	159.4	1062.7	16.4
1977/78	578.6	1.86	174.2	1078.2	169.9	1082.7	15.7
1978/79 4)	577.4	2.04	170.1	1178.9	179.0	1144.1	17.9
1979/80 5/)	579.8	1.91	204.7	1107.9	187.8	1145.2	14.6
1980/81 5/			167.3				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR), UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

WORLD RICE S & D 1)
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1978/79
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2)	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	BEGINNING 3) STOCKS	TOTAL 4) EXPORTS	TOTAL 5) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	127.5	2.1	269.5	182.2	11.0	7.4	184.1	5.2
1967/68	129.3	2.3	291.3	196.9	9.6	6.9	193.9	6.5
1968/69	130.6	2.2	292.9	197.9	12.7	7.1	194.6	8.4
1969/70	134.0	2.3	306.3	206.8	16.4	7.8	204.3	9.2
1970/71	133.7	2.4	318.2	214.8	18.8	8.1	215.0	9.8
1971/72	134.6	2.4	324.7	219.1	18.9	8.1	221.6	7.3
1972/73	134.1	2.3	312.2	210.8	16.2	7.8	215.0	5.0
1973/74	138.3	2.4	336.3	227.0	10.8	7.9	225.8	5.5
1974/75	138.0	2.4	336.8	227.3	12.1	7.4	227.2	5.4
1975/76	143.1	2.5	360.6	243.2	12.3	8.0	238.0	7.6
1976/77	140.9	2.5	350.0	236.1	18.0	10.3	237.5	6.9
1977/78	143.4	2.6	367.8	247.8	16.4	9.2	243.0	8.7
1978/79 6)	144.9	2.6	373.3	251.1	21.2	10.5	246.9	10.3
1979/80 7)	145.2	2.6	373.4	251.5	25.4	10.8	252.6	9.9
1980/81 7)					24.9			

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1) PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASIS: STOCKS, EXPORTS AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESS ON MILLED BASIS.
2) BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1966/67.
4) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
5) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
6) PRELIMINARY.
7) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979

COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS S&D *
MARKETING YEARS 1966/67-1979/80
(MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	BEGINNING STOCKS 1)	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2) EXPORTS	TOTAL 3) UTILIZATION	STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION
1966/67	660.8	1.65	140.2	1008.3	108.6	982.1	15.6
1967/68	672.7	1.68	166.4	1040.5	104.6	1019.9	16.6
1968/69	678.0	1.72	187.0	1075.2	96.6	1044.0	18.9
1969/70	679.1	1.75	218.2	1088.4	110.8	1102.1	16.4
1970/71	668.6	1.80	204.5	1100.1	117.4	1139.2	12.4
1971/72	676.5	1.91	165.4	1189.5	119.9	1170.2	13.8
1972/73	670.3	1.87	183.1	1156.2	149.2	1197.7	10.5
1973/74	695.3	1.96	141.6	1259.7	161.3	1254.1	10.7
1974/75	699.6	1.89	146.3	1212.4	144.5	1223.1	11.0
1975/76	717.5	1.89	133.7	1238.5	170.3	1234.8	11.1
1976/77	725.0	2.02	137.1	1353.8	169.7	1300.2	14.7
1977/78	722.0	2.00	190.7	1326.0	179.1	1325.8	14.4
1978/79 4/	722.3	2.15	191.3	1430.6	189.5	1390.7	16.5
1979/80 5/	725.0	1.88	229.8	1359.8	198.5	1397.8	13.7
1980/81 5/			191.8				

NOTE: STOCKS AS % OF UTILIZATION IS THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS AND TOTAL UTILIZATION.
* NOTE: INCLUDES WHEAT, COARSE GRAINS, AND RICE. YIELD IS CALCULATED ON ROUGH (PADDY) BASIS.

1) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE: THE WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ENTIRE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR STOCKS. RICE STOCKS PRIOR TO 1966/67 ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
2) TRADE DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM JULY-JUNE AND CALENDAR YEAR TRADE DATA APPEARING ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.
3) FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4) PRELIMINARY.
5) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICSOF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

JULY 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY TABLES
(TABLES ON PAGE 2, 4, AND 5)

1) Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye excluding products.

2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat. Production figures exclude Brazilian and South African wheat.

3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.

4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.

6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.

7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data re not available (excluding the USSR), utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

8) Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing the world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.

10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye, excluding products.

11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

Note: Projections included for the U.S. in all the tables are the levels agreed to in the latest agricultural supply-demand estimates reports.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

1.943
F 7633
RESERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

U.S.D.A.
NAT'L AGRIC LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 29 '79
PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-12-79
August 10, 1979

Third Forecast of Soviet Grain Crop Shows No Change From July.1/ Continued good to very good weather conditions in the major spring grain producing regions of the Soviet Union continue to support a total 1979 USSR grain crop of 185 million tons, 2/ no change from the earlier July forecast. (The above estimate includes 90 million tons of wheat, 85 million tons of coarse grains, and 10 million tons of rough rice, pulses and miscellaneous grains.) Because considerable uncertainties remain, no change has been made in the previously published range of 165 to 195 million tons. Grain harvesting has yet to be completed in the European USSR and has only begun in the major spring grain regions east of the Volga Valley. As of August 6 grains and pulses had been cut on 35.8 million hectares, 28 percent of the estimated total grain area. Of the above, around 31 million hectares has already been thrashed, leaving 4 to 5 million hectares in windrows.

In the European USSR following adverse weather conditions in May and June, significantly cooler weather occurred in July, with heavier than normal rainfall in the central and northern regions. However, the rain was too late to significantly benefit both winter and spring grain crops. While winter grain harvesting began earlier than normal this year, the July rains have caused a slowing in the harvesting progress.

A spring wheat team recently in the USSR reported that spring grain prospects in the regions east of the Volga Valley favor above average grain yields, and possibly record grain production in Kazakhstan. June weather conditions were cooler and wetter than normal, causing a one to two week delay in crop development. Warmer weather during the last half of July accelerated plant development, though crops are still thought to be delayed one week to 10 days. A risk of early frost remains, which could damage some of the later sown grains in the more northern areas of this region. There is also the danger of autumn precipitation interfering with optimum harvesting progress, which could adversely affect quality and quantity of the final output.

1/ The second forecast was published as FG-11-79, July 11, 1979.

2/ Root mean - square error analysis of past August forecasts suggests that there is a 2 out of 3 probability that the final crop figure will fall within a range of about 14 million tons above and below the August forecast.

In response to the substantial grain production shortfall in the European USSR, Soviet authorities are now placing heavy emphasis on maximizing procurement of livestock forages. Double cropping of forages, and the gathering of grasses from swamps, forests, and roadsides are being encouraged, in addition to the more usual emphasis on hay and haylage procurement.

The forecast of USSR total-grain requirements for 1979/80 is basically unchanged from a month ago. The projected import volume, however, has been increased by 2 million tons, including 1 of wheat and 1 of coarse grains. These increases mainly reflect an improved U.S. crop outlook and prospects for larger export availability.

USSR: Area, Yield, and Production of Grain, 1972-1979

Grain	Area (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1972	58.5	1.5	86.0
1973	63.2	1.7	109.8
1974	59.7	1.4	83.9
1975	62.0	1.1	66.2
1976	59.5	1.6	96.9
1977	62.0	1.5	92.2
1978	62.9	1.9	120.8
1979 (Forecast)	59.5	1.5	90.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1972	53.5	1.4	72.5
1973	55.2	1.8	101.0
1974	59.4	1.7	99.7
1975	58.1	1.1	65.8
1976	60.9	1.9	115.0
1977	60.6	1.5	92.6
1978	57.9	1.8	105.3
1979 (Forecast)	61.5	1.4	85.0
Total Grain 3/			
1972	120.2	1.4	168.2
1973	126.7	1.8	222.5
1974	127.2	1.5	195.7
1975	127.9	1.1	140.1
1976	127.8	1.8	223.8
1977	130.3	1.5	195.7
1978	128.5	1.8	237.2
1979 (Forecast)	128.5	1.4	185

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

Source: USSR Task Force
Date: August 10, 1979

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization
1972/73-1978/79 Forecasts for 1979/80
(Million Metric Tons)

Year	Production	Trade 1/ (July/June) Imports	Trade 1/ (July/June) Exports	Availability* July/June	Utilization Total*	Utilization Seed	Utilization Industrial	Utilization Food	Utilization Dockage-Waste	Utilization Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
					Total Grains 1/						
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	19.1	2.3	213	227	28	4	45	29	120	-14
1978/79 3/	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 4/	185	32.5	0.8	217	227	28	4	46	19	130	-10
					Wheat						
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.9	1.0	98	107	15	1	35	14	43	-9
1978/79 3/	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 4/	90	11.0	0.5	101	109	15	1	35	9	49	-8
					Coarse Grains						
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	108	11	3	7	14	73	-5
1978/79 3/	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 4/	85	21.0	0	106	108	12	3	7	9	77	-2

1/ Total grain production, trade, availability, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Forecast.
* Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Reflects 8/10/79 USSR Task Force on Soviet Grain Situation
FAS:CP:G&F
Revised August 10, 1979

.943
F7633
RESERVE

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

SEP 12 '79

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-13-79
August 20, 1979

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION OUTLOOK FOR 1979/80

CONTENTS

World Grain Outlook for 1979/80 3
Outlook for Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice 8

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat, Coarse Grains and Rice 2, 4-6
World Wheat and Flour Trade 10
World Coarse Grain Trade 11
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance 12
Western Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 13
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 14
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance 15
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance 16
U.S.: Rice Supply-Disappearance. 17
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for U.S. and Major Competitors . . . 18
Feedgrains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters . 19
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam. 20

Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables 21

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 16	1979/80 AUG 20
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	44.0	49.5	51.3	46.7	50.9	49.7
WEST EUROPE	14.5	10.9	13.0	15.7	13.4	13.9
USSR	0.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.5	5.2
TOTAL NON-US	65.0	69.1	72.9	71.8	72.3	69.4
U.S 3)	78.0	76.7	83.7	89.9	105.1	109.2
WORLD TOTAL	143.1	145.7	156.5	161.7	177.3	178.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	31.2	41.4	33.2	31.2	32.6	32.2
USSR	25.6	10.3	18.6	15.1	30.0	32.0
JAPAN	19.5	21.4	22.7	23.4	24.1	24.1
EAST EUROPE	13.5	15.2	13.2	13.6	15.6	16.0
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.7	11.2	10.4	10.0
OTHERS	51.0	54.3	60.2	67.1	64.6	64.3
WORLD TOTAL	143.1	145.7	156.5	161.7	177.3	178.6
(+ INTRA EC-9)	157.9	156.6	170.7	175.2	189.3	191.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	105.2	121.9	106.8	120.8	115.2	114.3
WEST EUROPE	130.0	123.8	135.1	152.5	142.3	144.6
USSR 6)	132.0	211.9	184.7	226.2	175.0	175.0
EAST EUROPE	87.9	94.1	93.5	95.9	92.6	90.0
CHINA	109.9	113.4	115.5 (12)	125.5 (12)	129.1 (12)	131.0 (12)
OTHERS	187.4	200.4	191.0	201.4	203.8	201.6
TOTAL NON-US	752.5	865.5	826.5	922.3	858.0	856.5
U.S.	242.8	252.2	259.2	267.0	259.9	274.5
WORLD TOTAL	995.3	1117.7	1085.8	1189.3	1118.0	1131.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7						
WEST EUROPE	153.1	154.0	156.2	161.5	162.3	164.7
USSR 6)	171.2	208.2	215.4	219.7	216.0	217.0
CHINA	112.0	116.4	124.2 (12)	136.7 (12)	139.5 (12)	141.5 (12)
OTHERS	407.2	430.2	438.5	460.5	459.7	460.0
TOTAL NON-US	843.5	908.9	934.3	978.4	977.5	983.2
U.S.	153.3	151.3	159.7	176.4	177.7	179.4
WORLD TOTAL	996.8	1060.1	1094.0	1154.8	1155.2	1162.6
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	83.9	116.6	95.4	131.8	117.8	114.2
USSR: STKS CHG	-14.0	11.0	-14.0	19.0	-11.5	-10.0
US	35.4	60.3	73.3	70.7	49.3	56.7
WORLD TOTAL 9)	119.3	176.9	168.7	202.5	167.1	170.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
(12) ADJUSTED TO REFLECT REVISED HISTORICAL BASE LEVEL.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

World Grain Outlook for 1979/80

With the growing season for the bulk of the 1979 world wheat and coarse grain crops now nearing completion, and the main rice crop beginning to take shape, it appears at this stage that the global outturn of grains this year will be the second largest ever, exceeded only by the record crops of 1978. Crops in many areas will be below last year's bumper harvests, but only a few are turning out sharply below levels suggested by longer term trends. Probably the most marked departures from trend outturn levels will be (1) the decreased crops in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and (2) the record crops in the United States.

Compared with the situation a year ago, the emerging supply-demand conditions for 1979/80 continue to point toward reduced stock levels, large trade growth, and higher prices. With anticipated record trade levels, the steady flow of grains into and through shipping facilities this year may be a more critical factor than in past years.

World Grain Summary (Including Milled Rice)

	(Million Metric Tons)					
	1969/70 71/72	1972/73 74/75	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 July 16	1979/80 Aug 20
Beg. Stocks	196	157	193	190	230	229
Production	1,126	1,209	1,335	1,449	1,376	1,388
Total Supply	1,322	1,366	1,528	1,639	1,606	1,617
Utilization	1,137	1,225	1,338	1,409	1,414	1,421
Ending Stocks	185	141	190	229	192	196
Stocks/Util. %	(16.3)	(11.5)	(14.2)	(16.3)	(13.7)	(13.8)
Trade	115	152	166	173	188	190

Note: World Production and utilization data have been revised due to new information on Chinese grain production for years 1977/78-1979/80. See footnote 12 on last page for further explanation.

As compared with the outlook as of a month ago, current forecasts are revised mainly as follows: 1/

(1) Expected total grain production including milled rice is 1,388 million tons, up only slightly: Wheat is virtually unchanged at

---

This circular is prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the above division. Tel. (202) 447-5429.

1/ World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1979/80: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-11-79; July 16, 1979.

WORLD: WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 16	1979/80 AUG 20
EXPORTS						
CANADA	12.1	12.9	15.9	13.5	14.5	14.5
AUSTRALIA	7.9	8.5	11.1	6.7	10.5	10.0
ARGENTINA	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.1
SUB-TOTAL	23.2	27.0	29.5	23.5	28.5	27.6
WEST EUROPE	9.5	6.3	7.0	9.4	8.0	8.3
USSR	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	1.7	2.8	4.2	4.9	5.4	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	35.0	37.1	41.7	39.3	42.4	39.6
U.S. 3)	31.7	26.1	31.5	32.4	35.4	38.1
WORLD TOTAL	66.7	63.1	73.2	71.7	77.7	77.7
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	6.4	5.6	7.6	7.0	7.2	7.2
USSR	10.1	4.6	6.9	5.1	10.0	11.0
JAPAN	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	5.7	6.3	4.8	4.3	6.1	6.0
CHINA	2.2	3.1	8.6	8.0	8.0	7.5
OTHERS	36.4	38.1	39.5	41.7	40.8	40.4
WORLD TOTAL	66.7	63.1	73.2	71.7	77.7	77.7
(+ INTRA EC-9)	73.2	68.5	79.4	77.2	82.7	82.7
PRODUCTION 6)						
CANADA	17.1	23.6	19.9	21.1	18.7	18.3
AUSTRALIA	12.0	11.7	9.3	18.3	15.0	15.0
ARGENTINA	8.6	11.0	5.3	8.1	8.2	7.7
WEST EUROPE	48.5	50.7	47.7	58.4	53.1	53.3
USSR 7)	66.2	96.9	92.2	120.8	90.0	90.0
EAST EUROPE	28.5	34.7	34.2	35.9	31.8	30.7
INDIA	24.1	28.8	29.0	31.3	34.7	34.7
OTHERS	87.7	99.5	89.5 (12)	95.8 (12)	98.3 (12)	100.0 (12)
TOTAL NON-US	292.6	356.8	327.0	389.8	349.8	349.7
U.S.	57.8	58.3	55.4	49.0	57.2	58.1
WORLD TOTAL	350.4	415.1	382.4	438.8	407.1	407.8
UTILIZATION 8)						
U.S.	19.6	20.4	23.1	23.4	23.5	23.5
USSR 7)	86.8	92.5	107.1	106.5	108.0	109.0
CHINA	43.2	48.1	49.6 (12)	53.0 (12)	54.0 (12)	56.0 (12)
OTHERS	202.4	217.0	220.7	230.6	232.3	231.6
WORLD TOTAL	352.0	378.0	400.5	413.5	417.8	420.1
ENDING STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL						
FOREIGN 9)	43.1	68.0	48.3	80.5	74.2	70.7
USSR: STKS CHG	-11.0	8.0	-9.0	18.0	-8.5	-8.0
U.S.	18.1	30.3	32.0	25.1	23.4	21.6
WORLD TOTAL 9)	61.2	98.3	80.3	105.6	97.6	92.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
12) ADJUSTED TO REFLECT REVISED HISTORICAL BASE LEVEL.
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JUL 16	1979/80 AUG 20
EXPORTS 10)						
CANADA	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.4
AUSTRALIA	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.5
ARGENTINA	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.5	9.9	9.6
S. AFRICA	3.4	1.4	2.9	3.3	2.0	1.9
THAILAND	2.6	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
BRAZIL	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
SUB-TOTAL	20.7	22.5	21.8	23.2	22.4	22.1
WEST EUROPE	5.0	4.6	6.0	6.3	5.4	5.6
USSR	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	4.3	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
TOTAL NON-US	30.0	32.0	31.2	32.5	29.9	29.8
U.S. 3)	46.3	50.6	52.1	57.5	69.7	71.1
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.3	90.0	99.6	100.9
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	24.8	35.8	25.5	24.2	25.4	25.0
USSR	15.5	5.7	11.7	10.0	20.0	21.0
JAPAN	13.5	15.9	17.0	17.9	18.5	18.5
EAST EUROPE	7.8	9.0	8.4	9.3	9.5	10.0
CHINA	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	2.4	2.5
OTHERS	14.7	16.3	20.6	25.4	23.8	23.9
WORLD TOTAL	76.4	82.6	83.3	90.0	99.6	100.9
(+ INTRA EC-9)	84.7	88.1	91.3	98.0	106.6	108.9
PRODUCTION 5) 11						
CANADA	20.0	21.1	22.3	20.2	18.6	18.3
AUSTRALIA	5.6	5.0	4.2	7.1	5.5	5.8
ARGENTINA	12.4	16.9	18.1	17.5	16.7	16.7
S. AFRICA	7.7	10.3	11.0	8.3	9.9	9.9
THAILAND	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
BRAZIL	18.5	19.4	14.4	16.9	19.1	19.1
WEST EUROPE	81.5	73.1	87.4	94.1	89.2	91.3
USSR 6)	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.3	85.0	85.0
EAST EUROPE	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.0	60.7	59.2
OTHERS	185.6	185.4	188.0 (12)	199.8 (12)	199.9 (12)	198.0 (12)
TOTAL NON-US	459.9	508.7	499.5	532.5	508.2	506.8
U.S.	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.0	202.7	216.4
WORLD TOTAL	645.0	702.6	703.3	750.5	710.9	723.2
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	133.6	130.9	136.6	152.9	154.1	155.9
USSR 6)	84.4	115.7	108.3	113.3	108.0	108.0
CHINA	68.8	68.3	74.6 (12)	83.7 (12)	85.5 (12)	85.5 (12)
OTHERS	358.0	367.2	374.0	391.4	389.8	393.1
WORLD TOTAL	644.8	682.1	693.5	741.3	737.4	742.5
END STOCKS 8) 11						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	40.8	48.6	47.1	51.3	43.5	43.5
(USSR: STKS CHG)	-3.0	3.0	-5.0	1.0	-3.0	-2.0
U.S.	17.3	30.0	41.3	45.6	25.9	35.1
WORLD TOTAL 9)	58.1	78.6	88.4	96.9	69.5	78.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 3 AND 5 THROUGH 11 ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.
12) ADJUSTED TO REFLECT REVISED HISTORICAL BASE LEVEL
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY
TRADE, PRODUCTION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1977	CAL YR 1978	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980 AS OF JULY 16	CAL YR 19 AS OF AUG
EXPORTS 2)					
AUSTRALIA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0
BURMA	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0
ITALY	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0
PAKISTAN	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1
CHINA	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1
THAILAND	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.2	2
ALL OTHERS	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.5	2
TOTAL NON-US	8.3	7.1	8.7	7.8	8
U.S.	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.
WORLD TOTAL	10.6	9.4	11.3	10.6	10.
IMPORTS 2)					
BANGLADESH	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0
EC-9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1
HONG KONG	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0
INDONESIA	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2
IRAN	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0
KOREA REP OF	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0
MALAYSIA, WEST	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0
SINGAPORE	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0
SRI LANKA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0
ALL OTHERS	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.
WORLD TOTAL	10.6	9.4	11.3	10.6	10.
	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	---------1979/80-	
PRODUCTION 3)					
BANGLADESH	17.6	19.5	18.8	18.0	18
BURMA	9.3	9.5	10.5	9.9	9
INDIA	62.9	79.1	80.8	75.8	74.
INDONESIA	23.3	23.3	25.9	25.1	25
JAPAN	14.7	16.4	15.7	14.6	14
KOREA REP OF	7.2	8.3	7.4	8.3	7.
PAKISTAN	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.4	4
CHINA	127.5	129.0 (5)	137.0 (5)	141.5 (5)	139
VIETNAM	0.0	11.3	9.9	11.0	11
THAILAND	15.8	15.0	16.3	16.5	16
SUB-TOTAL	282.6	315.8	327.2	325.1	320
EC-9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
BRAZIL	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	9
ALL OTHERS	52.4	40.9	41.7	42.8	44
TOTAL NON-US	344.7	365.7	378.7	378.1	375
U.S.	5.2	4.5	6.1	6.3	6
WORLD TOTAL	350.0	370.2	384.8	384.4	38
ENDING STOCKS 4)					
TOTL FOREIGN	15.2	20.3	24.9	24.3	22
U.S.	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	1
WORLD TOTAL	16.4	21.2	26.1	24.9	23

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE AND STOCKS ARE LISTED AS MILLED.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS BURMA AND CHINA.
5) Adjusted to reflect revised historical base level.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

408 million tons, reflecting improved U.S. prospects, but decreased prospects in Eastern Europe and Argentina; coarse grains at 723 million are up 2 percent, again, mostly as a result of favorable conditions in the United States; the rice estimate is off slightly less than one percent largely due to reduced prospects in certain parts of Asia.

(2) The forecast for global utilization has only been changed by one percent, mostly reflecting larger usage in the United States.

(3) The amount of the expected global stock drawdown by the end of the season is now expected to be 33 million tons or 14 percent and ending stocks are now anticipated to represent 14 percent of utilization compared with 16 percent a year ago and 12 percent during the relatively tight period of 1972-1975.

Continued good to very good conditions in the major spring grain producing regions of the Soviet Union continue to support a total 1979 USSR grain crop estimate of 185 million tons, unchanged from the July forecast. The above estimate includes 90 million tons of wheat, 85 million tons of coarse grains, and 10 million tons of rough rice, pulses and miscellaneous grains. The forecast of USSR total grain requirements for 1979/80 is basically unchanged from a month ago. The projected import volume, however, has been increased by 2 million tons to 32.5 million tons, including an additional one million tons of wheat and one million tons of coarse grains. These increases mainly reflect an improved U.S. crop outlook and prospects for larger export availability.

The wheat production estimate for China has been raised slightly on the strength of a possible record winter wheat harvest which comprises approximately 85 percent of total wheat production and improved conditions for spring wheat. The forecast for rice production has been reduced slightly due to weather-induced losses in the early crop that are unlikely to be offset by gains in the intermediate and late rice crops. The forecast for 1979/80 grain imports by China has been revised downward mainly because of the slow rate of purchases and shipments thus far in the new season. This could reflect better crop prospects and possible concerns about higher world market grain prices and increased foreign exchange outlays.

U.S. Export Forecasts

The U.S. wheat export forecast for 1979/80 has been increased about 8 percent from the previous forecast to 38 million tons. Expected increased import demand by the Soviet Union, and downward adjustments in projected exports by India, Turkey, and Eastern Europe are major factors in this upward adjustment. At the currently forecasted levels, U.S. wheat exports will account for all of the increases in world trade and nearly 50 percent of the total versus 45 percent in 1978/79.

For coarse grains, the 1979/80 U.S.export forecast has been revised upwards to 71 million tons, about 2 percent greater than the previous estimate, mainly due to an upward revision in Soviet imports. At this early stage in the 1979/80 outlook, U.S. coarse grain exports are expected to increase by more than the expected 11 million ton rise in world trade and could account for 70 percent of world trade, against 64 percent this past year.

The U.S. rice export forecast for 1980 has not been adjusted since the last report in this series.

Outlook for Wheat, Coarse Grains, and Rice

Wheat

World wheat production is currently forecast at 408 million tons, virtually unchanged since mid-July. Over the past 6 years, the August forecast has deviated from the final production estimate by an average of 22 million tons.This year's production estimate is now about 7 percent less than the 1978/79 record wheat crop of 439 million tons, but still the second largest crop on record. Global utilization for 1979/80 has been revised upward to 420 from 418 million tons given in the July report. Ending stocks are forecast to be 92 million tons or 22 percent of utilization. These ending stocks represent a 13 million ton drawdown from the 1978/79 level of 106 million tons. The decline in global stocks is due to continued strong demand combined with decreased world production. Production shortfalls are significant in the USSR and Eastern Europe while demand remains firm in those areas. World trade expectation remains strong at nearly 78 million tons, unchanged from the previous estimate, but 6 million tons higher than the previous high recorded last year.

Wheat outturn prospects as well as export forecasts for the major competitors have been revised slightly downward since the July estimates. Dry conditions continue in the Prairie Provinces of Canada and the recent cold weather may have caused some crop damage. Dry conditions have hindered wheat plantings in Argentina. Australia's production forecast remains at 15 million tons, unchanged from the previous estimate, but dry conditions are being reported in some areas. Both Canada and Australia have ample stocks of old crop wheat to sustain currently projected export levels, even if crop conditions should deteriorate. Consequently, any significant change in the export forecast will probably result from logistical problems in those two countries. Only in Argentina could the current crop outturn have a significant impact on exports during 1979/80.

Coarse Grains

Coarse grain production is forecast at 723 million tons, up 12 million tons from the last estimate, but 4 percent less than the record 1978/79

crop of 751 million tons. The August forecast of world production has varied by an average of 25 million tons from the final estimate over the past 6 years. Utilization for 1979/80 is forecast at 743 million tons, virtually unchanged from the 1978/79 level, but slightly higher than the July estimate. Global coarse grain stocks are expected to be drawn down about 18 million tons, about 19 percent, of which approximately 11 million tons will occur in the United States. World coarse grain trade expectations remain strong, with trade forecast at 101 million tons, about 12 percent higher than the 90 million ton level of 1978/79. This increase in trade will help to cover the production shortfalls experienced in some European countries and the Soviet Union and to meet continued strong demand for livestock feed in those areas and in other rapidly developing markets such as the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico.

Production forecasts for the major coarse grain competitors remain virtually unchanged from the last report in this series, but the important corn and grain sorghum crops in Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa will not be planted until September-November. Production and export levels could vary considerably from the latest forecasts depending upon final planted areas and weather conditions through harvest.

Rice

The overall world rice situation remains virtually unchanged from that of a month ago. Erratic monsoon performance thus far implies a somewhat reduced Indian production estimate, while crop conditions have apparently deteriorated in the Republic of Korea. Expansion of planted area should be an added factor in boosting Brazil's mid-1980 rice crop over last year's disappointing production level.

The calendar 1980 rice trade estimate has been raised slightly as Brazil is likely to exceed its previously announced import authorization, some of which will be imported in the early months of 1980. The extent of Japanese rice exports and Indonesian imports will be significant variables in the 1980 trade picture. Japan's export decisions will likely be based upon policy and budgetary considerations. The world price level and the availability of concessional rice will be the main determinants of Indonesia's rice import total even though their rice crop is in relatively good condition. The United States is expected to meet anticipated increases in world demand, particularly for high quality rice.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JULY 16	1979/80 AUG 20
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	64935	60366	69026	67097	72374	74538
EAST EUROPE	1432	2148	1885	1440	560	160
TURKEY	0	52	1256	2000	2000	1800
INDIA	0	0	606	1000	2400	800
SOUTH AFRICA	29	200	142	135	100	100
SUB-TOTAL	66396	62766	72915	71672	77434	77398
OTHER COUNTRIES	281	381	335	307	302	302
WORLD TRADE	66677	63147	73250	71979	77736	77700
IMPORTS						
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	30297	25096	33700	29973	36581	37300
EGYPT	3800	4028	4330	4800	5400	5200
ALGERIA	1663	1338	1591	1600	1800	1700
MOROCCO	1235	1034	1768	1455	1750	1800
NIGERIA	519	815	1020	1000	1140	1140
TUNISIA	301	457	761	600	830	700
LIBYA	440	416	550	500	500	525
SUDAN	176	237	220	350	400	400
MEXICO	1	1	670	1050	1500	1500
BRAZIL	3709	2911	3099	3700	3150	3350
CHILE	788	735	761	950	860	900
PERU	818	718	772	724	805	805
VENEZUELA	671	740	760	780	790	790
ECUADOR	217	231	256	270	290	290
BOLIVIA	230	160	260	300	275	250
CUBA	821	922	1060	1000	1000	1000
COLOMBIA	339	380	524	420	430	430
ISRAEL	492	536	436	575	445	600
JORDAN	200	250	287	308	310	400
LEBANON	277	347	237	290	300	340
SAUDI ARABIA	353	505	620	725	800	800
SYRIA	222	316	664	434	400	550
YEMAN, AR	297	381	350	400	425	425
IRAN	252	1200	1500	1700	1400	1400
IRAQ	543	911	1304	1200	1400	1400
MALAYSIA	336	428	504	480	510	510
VIETNAM	550	550	1000	850	1800	1300
BANGLADESH	1032	613	1679	1342	1500	1800
INDONESIA	834	1155	1127	1154	1000	1175
PAKISTAN	1126	348	1005	2100	450	250
INDIA	6660	3804	487	100	50	50
SRI LANKA	638	750	639	700	800	800
REP. OF KOREA	1445	1993	1806	1700	1750	1750
PHILIPPINES	550	775	760	825	800	835
TAIWAN	527	637	610	700	650	650
NORTH KOREA	345	502	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	193	302	319	340	350	350
SUB-TOTAL	62897	56522	67936	65895	73141	73650
OTHER COUNTRIES	3015	3112	3771	3960	3582	3450
UNACCOUNTED 3)	765	3513	1543	2124	1013	600
WORLD TRADE	66677	63147	73250	71979	77736	77700

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE THOSE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79(JUL/JUN) YEAR.

1) UNITED STATES, CANADA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, WEST EUROPE AND THE USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, EAST EUROPE, JAPAN, PRC, AND THE USSR.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76-1979/80

	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80 JULY 16	1979/80 AUG 20
	1000 METRIC TONS					
EXPORTS						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 1)	72024	79640	80955	87072	97525	98800
EAST EUROPE	2861	1346	1439	1007	980	900
SUB-TOTAL	74885	80986	82394	88079	98505	99700
OTHER COUNTRIES	1489	1614	892	955	1142	1200
WORLD TRADE	76374	82600	83286	89034	99647	100900
IMPORTS						
SELECTED IMPORTERS 2)	61704	66339	62665	64815	75107	77000
EGYPT	456	557	655	750	850	850
ALGERIA	145	263	343	725	345	345
TUNISIA	65	113	164	225	280	280
MEXICO	1792	1729	2289	2002	2822	2822
BRAZIL	50	45	205	1590	1095	1095
CHILE	0	79	144	247	230	225
PERU	308	340	242	220	195	170
VENEZUELA	639	1060	967	1000	1000	1000
JAMAICA	117	147	151	150	210	208
CUBA	365	365	365	440	440	440
ISRAEL	1123	1124	1103	1022	1148	1090
LEBANON	145	145	285	207	235	245
IRAN	359	680	900	1200	1250	1250
MALAYSIA	345	319	422	462	484	484
REP. OF KOREA	724	1400	1579	3000	3800	3800
TAIWAN	2264	2492	2816	3160	3640	3640
SINGAPORE	606	375	360	360	360	360
SUB-TOTAL	71207	77572	75655	81575	93491	95304
OTHER COUNTRIES	3308	3045	3333	3026	3968	3800
UNACCOUNTED 3)	1859	1983	4298	4433	2188	1800
WORLD TRADE	76374	82600	83286	89034	99647	100900

NOTE: LISTED COUNTRIES ARE FORECAST TO TRADE A MINIMUM OF 200,000 METRIC TONS DURING THE 1978/79 (JULY/JUNE) YEAR.

1) U.S., CANADA, AUSTRALIA, ARGENTINA, S. AFRICA THAILAND, BRAZIL, W. EUROPE & USSR.
2) WEST EUROPE, USSR, JAPAN, EAST EUROPE AND CHINA.
3) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICES OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS FAS, USDA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: GRAINS S&D
YEARS 1970/71-1979/80
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) IMPORTS	MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN 1) EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	26.9	3.27	88.0	36.3	28.7	14.2	6.7	67.3	110.1	11.6
1971/72	26.9	3.74	100.5	33.9	22.2	19.5	8.2	67.8	113.1	12.9
1972/73	26.9	3.84	103.3	35.2	22.9	22.8	10.1	71.1	116.6	11.9
1973/74	26.7	3.96	105.8	38.5	23.2	25.5	10.5	71.3	117.2	13.6
1974/75	26.7	4.05	108.2	34.9	34.7	23.3	10.7	69.5	116.2	17.3
1975/76	26.3	3.70	97.3	37.9	22.5	26.7	12.8	67.2	113.4	12.4
1976/77	26.3	3.46	90.7	41.4	31.3	20.2	8.9	66.0	112.4	12.0
1977/78	26.0	3.98	103.4	36.6	21.3	26.0	11.2	66.6	114.3	11.6
1978/79 3)	26.9	4.33	116.3	33.2	19.8	27.8	13.3	70.6	118.4	14.9
1979/80 4)	26.8	4.13	110.6	34.6	21.6	25.5	12.4	71.8	120.1	14.6
WHEAT										
1970/71	10.9	3.18	34.7	12.2	9.5	5.7	3.4	12.4	40.8	5.5
1971/72	11.1	3.61	40.1	11.2	6.8	8.7	4.1	11.9	41.0	7.0
1972/73	11.1	3.74	41.5	12.0	7.0	11.9	6.0	14.3	42.8	5.8
1973/74	10.8	3.83	41.4	11.7	4.9	11.7	5.2	11.5	40.0	7.3
1974/75	11.2	4.05	45.4	9.9	9.6	12.2	6.8	11.9	40.7	9.7
1975/76	10.5	3.64	38.1	12.0	5.4	14.3	8.4	9.1	38.0	7.5
1976/77	11.2	3.49	39.1	9.6	4.4	10.7	4.9	9.7	38.6	7.0
1977/78	10.1	3.82	38.4	12.6	6.1	12.6	5.7	10.6	39.4	6.1
1978/79 3)	11.0	4.32	47.5	10.3	5.0	14.4	7.9	11.7	40.9	8.7
1979/80 4)	10.8	4.03	43.5	10.3	5.3	12.5	7.5	12.0	41.4	8.6
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	16.0	3.33	53.3	24.1	19.2	8.5	3.3	54.9	69.3	6.1
1971/72	15.8	3.82	60.4	22.7	15.4	10.8	4.1	55.9	72.1	5.9
1972/73	15.8	3.91	61.8	23.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	56.8	73.8	6.1
1973/74	15.9	4.05	64.4	26.8	18.3	13.8	5.3	59.8	77.2	6.3
1974/75	15.5	4.05	62.8	25.0	25.1	11.1	3.9	57.6	75.5	7.6
1975/76	15.8	3.74	59.2	25.9	17.1	12.4	4.4	58.0	75.4	4.9
1976/77	15.1	3.43	51.6	31.8	26.9	9.5	4.0	56.3	73.8	4.9
1977/78	15.9	4.08	65.0	24.0	15.2	13.4	5.5	56.0	74.9	5.5
1978/79 3)	15.9	4.34	68.8	22.8	14.8	13.4	5.4	59.0	77.5	6.2
1979/80 4)	16.0	4.20	67.1	24.3	16.3	13.0	4.9	59.8	78.7	6.0

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1979/80
MILLIONS OF HECTARES/METRIC TON

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PROD.	MKT/YR IMPORTS	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	1) MKT/YR EXPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	1) DOMESTIC FOR FEED	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
TOTAL GRAINS 2)										
1970/71	41.4	2.78	115.0	42.9	35.3	15.4	7.9	87.7	143.0	15.6
1971/72	41.5	3.20	132.8	40.1	28.4	21.2	9.7	90.3	148.1	18.4
1972/73	41.4	3.21	132.9	42.4	30.1	24.7	11.9	94.4	152.3	16.7
1973/74	41.5	3.25	134.8	48.5	33.2	26.2	11.3	96.0	154.4	19.4
1974/75	41.4	3.43	141.8	44.5	32.7	25.2	12.7	96.4	156.3	24.1
1975/76	40.6	3.20	130.0	46.5	31.2	28.3	14.5	93.4	153.1	21.9
1976/77	40.8	3.03	123.8	51.5	41.4	22.1	10.9	94.2	154.0	21.1
1977/78	40.0	3.38	135.1	48.4	33.2	27.9	13.0	95.3	156.2	20.6
1978/79 3)	41.2	3.70	152.5	44.6	31.2	30.3	15.8	100.5	161.5	25.9
1979/80 4)	41.0	3.53	144.6	45.9	33.9	26.9	14.4	103.6	164.7	24.8
WHEAT										
1970/71	17.1	2.56	43.8	13.8	11.1	6.1	3.8	14.3	51.7	7.8
1971/72	17.1	3.00	51.3	12.4	8.0	9.2	4.5	13.9	51.6	10.1
1972/73	16.8	3.05	51.3	13.1	8.1	12.8	6.8	16.1	53.2	8.6
1973/74	16.7	3.04	50.8	13.2	6.4	12.3	5.8	12.6	49.4	10.9
1974/75	16.7	3.40	56.7	11.1	6.0	13.5	8.2	13.4	51.5	13.6
1975/76	15.4	3.15	48.5	12.9	6.4	15.4	9.5	10.1	48.1	11.3
1976/77	16.4	3.08	50.7	10.9	5.6	12.0	6.3	11.1	49.2	11.6
1977/78	14.8	3.21	47.7	14.2	7.6	13.9	7.0	11.6	49.5	10.0
1978/79 3)	15.9	3.68	58.4	12.3	7.0	16.0	9.4	12.7	51.2	13.6
1979/80 4)	15.4	3.46	53.3	12.2	7.2	13.7	8.3	13.9	51.8	13.6
COARSE GRAINS										
1970/71	24.3	2.93	71.2	29.1	24.2	9.3	4.1	73.4	91.3	7.8
1971/72	24.4	3.34	81.5	27.7	20.4	12.0	5.2	76.4	96.5	8.3
1972/73	24.6	3.32	81.6	29.3	22.0	11.9	5.1	78.3	99.1	8.1
1973/74	24.8	3.39	84.1	35.3	26.8	14.0	5.5	83.4	105.0	8.5
1974/75	24.7	3.45	85.1	33.4	26.7	11.7	4.5	83.0	104.8	10.5
1975/76	25.2	3.23	81.5	33.6	24.8	12.9	5.0	83.2	105.0	10.6
1976/77	24.4	3.00	73.1	40.7	35.8	10.1	4.6	83.1	104.8	9.5
1977/78	25.2	3.47	87.4	34.2	25.5	13.9	6.0	83.7	106.7	10.5
1978/79 3)	25.3	3.71	94.1	32.2	24.2	14.3	6.3	87.8	110.3	12.3
1979/80 4)	25.6	3.57	91.3	33.7	25.0	13.1	5.6	89.7	112.9	11.2

1) EXCLUDES INTRA EC-9 TRADE.
2) WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS;
(TRADE EXCLUDES PRODUCTS OTHER THAN WHEAT FLOUR; FLOUR CONVERTED TO GRAIN EQUIVALENT)
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAINS S&D
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1978/79
(MILLION OF HECTARES/METRIC TON)

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
TOTAL GRAINS								
1970/71	29.4	2.27	66.7	10.3	2.4	7.9	77.6	-3.0
1971/72	30.2	2.72	82.1	10.1	1.5	8.6	91.0	-0.3
1972/73	30.4	2.87	87.4	9.7	2.4	7.3	92.5	2.2
1973/74	29.5	2.96	87.3	9.1	4.6	4.5	92.8	-0.9
1974/75	29.4	3.11	91.3	10.5	3.0	7.5	97.9	0.9
1975/76	29.5	2.98	87.9	13.5	4.3	9.2	99.0	-1.9
1976/77	29.6	3.18	94.1	15.2	3.5	11.7	103.8	2.0
1977/78	29.4	3.18	93.5	13.2	3.3	9.9	103.4	-0.1
1978/79 3)	29.1	3.29	95.9	13.6	2.4	11.2	108.8	-1.8
1979/80 4)	29.2	3.08	90.0	16.0	1.1	15.0	105.2	-0.2
WHEAT								
1970/71	10.3	2.23	23.0	6.7	0.9	5.8	29.8	-1.0
1971/72	10.7	2.83	30.3	5.2	0.8	4.4	34.6	0.1
1972/73	10.8	2.84	30.7	4.6	0.9	3.7	33.5	0.9
1973/74	10.3	3.07	31.6	5.3	1.9	3.4	34.6	0.4
1974/75	10.6	3.22	34.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	34.8	1.6
1975/76	9.9	2.88	28.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	34.1	-1.3
1976/77	10.3	3.37	34.7	6.3	2.1	4.1	38.0	0.8
1977/78	10.0	3.43	34.2	4.8	1.9	2.9	37.0	0.1
1978/79 3)	10.3	3.49	35.9	4.3	1.4	2.9	39.2	-0.4
1979/80 4)	9.5	3.23	30.7	6.0	0.2	5.8	36.7	-0.1
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	19.1	2.29	43.7	3.6	1.5	2.1	47.8	-2.0
1971/72	19.5	2.66	51.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	56.4	-0.4
1972/73	19.6	2.89	56.7	5.1	1.5	3.6	59.0	1.3
1973/74	19.2	2.90	55.7	3.8	2.7	1.1	58.2	-1.3
1974/75	18.8	3.04	57.2	6.5	1.3	5.2	63.1	-0.7
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.8	2.9	5.0	65.0	-0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	9.0	1.3	7.6	65.8	1.3
1977/78	19.4	3.05	59.2	8.4	1.4	7.0	66.4	-0.2
1978/79 3)	18.8	3.19	60.0	9.3	1.0	8.3	69.6	-1.4
1979/80 4)	19.7	3.02	59.2	10.0	0.9	9.1	68.5	-0.1

1) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E., THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2) INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) PRELIMINARY.
4) PROJECTION.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

USSR & CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT & COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1970/71-1979/80

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL USAGE 1)	STOCKS CHANGE 2)
	MLN HA		MT/HA	---------- MILLION METRIC TONS -				
USSR (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	119.0	1.55	184.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	193.0	-8.0
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.6	2.0	16.6	215.4	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.6	219.7	19.0
1979/80 3)	121.0	1.45	175.0	32.0	0.5	31.5	217.0	-10.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	60.0	1.40	84.0	3.0	4.0	-1.0	93.0	-10.0
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	107.1	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80 3)	59.5	1.51	90.0	11.0	0.5	10.5	109.0	-8.0
COARSE GRAINS 4)								
1974/75	59.0	1.69	100.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	100.0	2.0
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	10.0	1.0	8.9	113.3	1.0
1979/80 3)	61.5	1.38	85.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	108.0	-2.0
CHINA (JULY/JUNE)								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAIN								
1974/75	67.0	1.55	104.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	111.0	0.0
1975/76	68.3	1.61	109.9	2.2	0.0	2.1	112.0	0.0
1976/77	69.6	1.63	113.4	3.1	0.0	3.0	116.4	0.0
1977/78	65.5	1.76	115.5	8.7	0.0	8.7	124.2	0.0
1978/79	66.1	1.90	125.5	11.2	0.0	11.2	136.7	0.0
1979/80 3)	66.7	1.96	131.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	141.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1974/75	27.0	1.41	38.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	44.0	0.0
1975/76	27.7	1.48	41.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	43.2	0.0
1976/77	28.5	1.58	45.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	48.1	0.0
1977/78	27.5	1.49	41.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.6	0.0
1978/79	27.6	1.63	45.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	53.0	0.0
1979/80 3)	28.0	1.71	48.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	55.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 4)								
1974/75	40.0	1.65	66.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	67.0	0.0
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	0.0
1976/77	41.1	1.66	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0
1977/78	38.0	1.96	74.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	74.6	0.0
1978/79	38.5	2.09	80.5	3.2	0.0	3.2	83.7	0.0
1979/80 3)	38.7	2.14	83.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	85.5	0.0

1) FEED USE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE FOR MAINLAND CHINA
2) FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. , THEY ARE INCLUSIVE OF ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHINA, WHERE NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3) OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCES HAVE REPORTED TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION FOR 1978 AT 235 MILLION TONS, WHICH INCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE, ESTIMATED AT 11 MILLION TONS FOR 1978
4) PRELIMINARY
5) COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDES MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES, AND RICE.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULT OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DISTRIBUTION
MARKETING YEARS 1967/68-1979/80

	BEGINNING STOCKS	HARVESTED AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	FEED USAGE	TOTAL UTILIZATION
	MILLION METRIC TONS/MILLION HECTARES							
TOTAL GRAINS								
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.8	0.2	42.2	118.5	148.7
1968/69	62.6	62.1	3.2	197.7	0.2	31.5	127.1	157.2
1969/70	71.8	57.9	3.5	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.7	164.8
1970/71	73.0	58.3	3.1	183.0	0.3	39.1	131.8	162.6
1971/72	54.6	63.0	3.7	233.6	0.3	41.1	143.0	174.0
1972/73	73.4	57.4	3.9	223.9	0.4	70.2	147.4	179.9
1973/74	48.0	62.8	3.7	234.6	0.3	74.2	143.3	176.3
1974/75	31.1	67.3	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.2
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	242.8	0.5	82.0	117.2	153.2
1976/77	35.4	72.3	3.5	252.2	0.4	76.5	114.6	151.2
1977/78	60.3	71.0	3.7	259.2	0.4	86.9	122.5	159.8
1978/79	73.3	65.6	4.1	267.0	0.3	93.8	137.7	176.1
1979/80	70.5	66.3	4.1	274.5	0.3	109.2	140.2	179.5
1980/81	56.5							
WHEAT								
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.8	0.1	31.9	0.9	19.6
1976/77	18.1	28.6	2.0	58.3	0.1	25.9	1.9	20.4
1977/78	30.3	26.9	2.1	55.4	0.1	30.6	5.0	23.1
1978/79	32.0	23.0	2.1	49.0	0.1	32.7	4.9	23.3
1979/80	25.1	25.2	2.3	58.1	0.1	38.1	4.8	23.5
1980/81	21.6							
COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	21.8	40.8	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.5	121.9
1975/76	15.5	42.7	4.3	185.1	0.4	50.0	116.3	133.6
1976/77	17.3	43.7	4.4	193.9	0.3	50.6	112.7	130.9
1977/78	30.0	44.1	4.6	203.8	0.3	56.3	117.5	136.7
1978/79	41.3	43.0	5.1	218.0	0.3	61.1	132.8	152.8
1979/80	45.4	41.5	5.2	216.4	0.3	71.1	135.5	155.9
1980/81	34.9							
	MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES							
WHEAT								
1975/76	435	69.4	30.6	2122	2	1173	34	721
1976/77	665	70.8	30.3	2142	3	950	68	748
1977/78	1112	66.5	30.6	2036	2	1124	183	849
1978/79	1177	56.8	31.7	1799	2	1200	179	856
1979/80	922	62.2	34.3	2133	2	1400	175	865
1980/81	792							
CORN								
1975/76	361	67.5	86.4	5829	2	1711	3592	4082
1976/77	399	71.3	87.9	6266	3	1684	3587	4100
1977/78	884	70.9	90.6	6425	3	1948	3709	4260
1978/79	1104	70.0	101.2	7082	1	2175	4200	4775
1979/80	1237	69.6	102.1	7109	1	2500	4300	4890
1980/81	957							
SORGHUM								
1975/76	35	15.4	48.9	753	0	229	502	508
1976/77	51	14.7	49.0	720	0	246	428	434
1977/78	91	14.1	56.2	793	0	213	473	485
1978/79	191	13.6	55.0	748	0	200	545	552
1979/80	187	13.0	59.9	779	0	250	545	552
1980/81	164							
BARLEY								
1975/76	92	8.5	44.0	374	16	24	182	330
1976/77	128	8.3	44.8	372	11	66	161	319
1977/78	126	9.6	43.7	420	9	57	168	326
1978/79	172	9.2	48.6	447	10	26	205	375
1979/80	228	7.4	48.1	356	10	50	205	375
1980/81	169							
OATS								
1975/76	223	13.1	49.0	642	1	14	562	647
1976/77	205	11.9	45.9	546	1	10	489	577
1977/78	165	13.4	56.0	751	2	11	512	596
1978/79	311	11.5	52.3	601	1	13	528	611
1979/80	289	10.0	53.1	531	1	10	530	620
1980/81	191							
RYE								
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	8	18
1978/79	4	1.1	23.8	26	0	1	7	18
1979/80	4	0.9	26.2	24	0	5	10	21
1980/81	7							

NOTES: TOTAL GRAINS INCLUDE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
COMMODITY YEARS AS FOLLOWS: JUNE/MAY - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER - CORN AND SORGHUM.
DOES NOT INCLUDE CANADIAN TRANSSHIPMENTS; INCLUDES MAJOR PRODUCTS
SOURCE: THE MOST CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1978/79 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Total Utilization 1/
	Thousand Metric Tons/Thousand Hectares							
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	939	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	--	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	--	1,887	1,119
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	--	1,819	1,330
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,791	1,215
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,474	1,295
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,808	1,305
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,788	1,262
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,607	1,346
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	--	2,207	1,483
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,090	--	1,744	1,373
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,243	1,205	3,780	3	2,105	1,609
1977/78	910	4.95	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,267	1,254
1978/79(Prel.)	1,206	5.03	6,069	876	4,279	--	2,430	1,495
1979/80 (Est.)	1,222	5.07	6,201	1,230	4,402	--	2,673	1,577
1980/81				1,382				
	Million Hundredweight/Million Acres							
1971/72	1.8	47.46	85.8	13.6	62.6	0.8	41.5	27.1
1972/73	1.8	47.44	85.4	8.4	62.3	0.4	39.4	27.9
1973/74	2.2	42.18	92.8	3.8	66.9	0.1	35.8	29.2
1974/75	2.5	44.96	112.4	5.8	80.8	--	50.0	31.4
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	5.2	90.4	0.3	39.8	29.6
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	26.5	83.4	0.1	47.3	34.6
1977/78(Prel.)	2.3	44.12	99.2	28.1	68.8	--	50.5	27.1
1978/79(Prel.)	3.0	44.93	133.8	19.3	94.3	--	53.6	32.9
1979/80 (Est.)	3.0	45.32	136.7	27.1	97.1		58.9	34.8
1980/81				30.5				

Note: Stocks, trade, and utilization are expressed on milled basis.
1/ Includes statistical descrepancy in Supply/Use Report (except for latest year).

SOURCE: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

FAS:CP:G&F : August 1979
15:12/15

WHEAT: SUPPLY/DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. & MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71-1979/80

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1) JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS 1) MRKT YEAR	END STOCKS 2) MRKT YEAR
	MLN. HA.	MT/HA	- - - - - - - - - - - - MILLION METRIC TONS				- - - - - - -
	CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)						
1970/71	5.1	1.80	9.2	4.6	11.5	11.8	19.9
1971/72.....	7.9	1.82	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.8
1972/73.....	8.6	1.69	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74.....	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.0
1974/75.....	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76.....	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77.....	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78.....	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79 3).....	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.1	13.5	13.4	14.7
1979/80 4).....	10.3	1.78	18.3	5.3	14.5	14.5	13.2
	AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71.....	6.4	1.23	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.6
1971/72.....	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.5
1972/73.....	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.5
1973/74.....	8.9	1.34	11.9	3.5	5.4	7.0	1.9
1974/75.....	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76.....	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77.....	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78.....	10.0	0.93	9.3	2.3	11.1	8.4	0.6
1978/79 3).....	10.2	1.80	18.3	2.4	7.0	9.0	7.5
1979/80 4).....	11.2	1.34	15.0	2.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
	ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71.....	3.7	1.32	4.9	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.6
1971/72.....	4.3	1.33	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
1972/73	4.9	1.41	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.2
1973/74.....	3.9	1.67	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
1974/75.....	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76.....	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77.....	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.4	5.6	5.9	1.4
1977/78.....	3.9	1.36	5.3	4.4	2.6	1.8	0.5
1978/79 3).....	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.3	3.3	3.8	0.5
1979/80 4).....	4.9	1.56	7.7	4.6	3.1	3.2	0.4
	TOTAL ABOVE THREE COUNTRIES						
1970/71.....	15.2	1.45	22.0	11.2	22.6	21.8	24.1
1971/72.....	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.1	23.7	23.1	17.6
1972/73.....	21.1	1.33	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.6
1973/74.....	22.4	1.54	34.6	12.3	18.2	19.9	12.9
1974/75.....	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76.....	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77.....	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.3	27.0	28.8	16.8
1977/78.....	24.0	1.44	34.5	11.8	29.5	26.2	13.2
1978/79 3).....	25.4	1.87	47.5	11.8	23.8	26.2	22.8
1979/80 4).....	26.4	1.55	41.0	12.4	27.6	27.7	23.7
	U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUNE/MAY)						
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.7	21.3	19.9	19.8	22.3
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.0	22.3	31.7	30.3	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.13	46.6	20.7	31.0	32.9	9.2
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.6	28.0	27.4	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.8	19.6	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.6	2.04	58.3	20.4	26.1	25.8	30.3
1977/78.....	26.9	2.06	55.4	23.1	31.5	30.6	32.0
1978/79 3).....	23.0	2.13	49.0	23.4	32.4	32.5	25.1
1979/80 4).....	25.2	2.27	58.1	23.5	38.1	38.1	21.6
	TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS						
1970/71	32.8	1.79	58.7	32.5	42.5	41.6	46.4
1971/72	38.6	1.89	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.4
1972/73	40.2	1.74	70.0	34.7	56.3	53.5	26.8
1973/74	44.3	1.83	81.2	33.0	49.2	52.8	22.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.8	49.7	48.5	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.4	32.0	54.9	56.0	29.7
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.6	32.7	53.1	54.7	47.0
1977/78.....	50.9	1.77	89.9	34.9	61.0	56.8	45.3
1978/79 3).....	48.4	1.99	96.5	35.2	56.2	58.7	47.9
1979/80 4).....	51.6	1.90	99.1	35.9	65.7	65.8	45.3

1) INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2) NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3) PRELIMINARY
4) PROJECTION

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMODITY PROGRAMS,FAS,USDA.

FEEDGRAINS: S&D 75/76-79/80
SELECTED MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	EXPORTS JULY-JUNE	EXPORTS OCT-SEPT	EXPORTS MRKT YR	ENDING STOCKS MRKT YR
	HA.	MT/HA	1000 METRIC TONS					
		CORN (APRIL-MARCH)						
		CORN (MARCH-FEBRUARY)						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	2,766	2.12	5,855	3,262	4,384	5,385	3,238	105
(76)1977/78...	2,532	3.28	8,300	2,940	5,995	6,377	5,231	234
(77)1978/79...	2,660	3.57	9,500	3,533	6,664	6,664	5,916	234
(78)1979/80 2)	2,900	3.17	9,200	3,700	5,400	5,400	5,600	134
(79)1980/81 3)	2,800	3.21	9,000	3,800			5,200	134
		CORN (APRIL-MARCH)						
BRAZIL								
(75)1976/77...	11,200	1.60	17,885	16,174	1,353	1,505	1,511	500
(76)1977/78...	11,800	1.59	18,800	17,000	950	251	1,300	1,000
(77)1978/79...	10,700	1.30	13,900	16,250				150
(78)1979/80 2)	11,800	1.40	16,500	17,600	300			150
(79)1980/81 3)	12,400	1.55	19,200	18,800				550
		CORN (MAY-APRIL)						
SOUTH AFRICA								
(75)1976/77...	4,549	1.61	7,312	6,449	1,334	1,496	1,465	974
(76)1977/78...	4,453	2.18	9,727	6,585	2,697	2,788	2,525	1,591
(77)1978/79...	4,499	2.27	10,222	6,642	3,000	2,402	3,062	2,109
(78)1979/80 2)	4,620	1.67	7,722	6,633	1,800	1,950	2,130	1,068
(79)1980/81 3)	4,500	2.09	9,400	7,000			2,400	1,068
		CORN (JULY-JUNE)						
THAILAND								
(75)1975/76...	1,336	2.28	3,050	556	2,386	2,411	2,386	142
(76)1976/77...	1,400	1.96	2,750	728	2,116	1,920	2,116	48
(77)1977/78...	1,463	1.40	2,050	850	1,217	1,200	1,217	31
(78)1978/79 2)	1,500	2.00	3,000	950	2,000	2,000	2,000	81
(79)1979/80 3)	1,520	2.17	3,300	1,050	2,300	2,300	2,300	31
		GRAIN SORGHUM (MARCH-FEBRUARY						
ARGENTINA								
(75)1976/77...	1,834	2.76	5,060	2,061	4,638	4,770	3,539	60
(76)1977/78...	2,377	2.78	6,600	2,339	4,405	4,390	4,261	60
(77)1978/79...	2,254	3.19	7,200	2,417	4,255	4,100	4,652	252
(78)1979/80 2)	2,117	3.07	6,500	2,800	3,600	3,200	3,700	252
(79)1980/81 3)	2,000	3.10	6,200	2,900			3,300	252
		GRAIN SORGHUM (APRIL-MARCH)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1976/77...	504	2.23	1,124	82	828	666	972	93
(76)1977/78...	532	1.80	956	372	384	158	490	153
(77)1978/79...	413	1.62	669	456	280	500	250	116
(78)1979/80 2)	600	1.67	1,000	306	700	650	700	110
(79)1980/81 3)	600	1.92	1,150	450			700	110
		BARLEY (DECEMBER-NOVEMBER)						
AUSTRALIA								
(75)1975/76...	2,329	1.36	3,179	857	1,954	2,237	2,231	277
(76)1976/77...	2,321	1.23	2,847	933	2,094	1,911	1,943	248
(77)1977/78...	2,811	0.85	2,392	1,115	1,325	1,236	1,117	408
(78)1978/79 2)	2,780	1.46	4,070	1,250	1,550	1,950	2,400	828
(79)1979/80 3)	2,600	1.23	3,200	1,250	2,200	1,800	1,600	1,178
		BARLEY (AUGUST-JULY)						
CANADA								
(75)1975/76...	4,468	2.13	9,520	6,704	4,161	4,306	4,156	2,764
(76)1976/77...	4,354	2.41	10,513	6,459	3,782	3,783	3,600	3,218
(77)1977/78...	4,751	2.48	11,799	6,111	3,005	3,200	3,349	5,557
(78)1978/79 2)	4,390	2.35	10,295	6,350	3,510	3,100	3,500	6,002
(79)1979/80 3)	3,900	2.23	8,500	6,529	3,900	3,800	3,900	4,073
		TOTAL OF ABOVE						
TOTAL								
(75)1975/76...	28,986	1.83	52,985	36,145	21,038	19,681	19,498	4,915
(76)1976/77...	29,769	2.03	60,493	37,356	22,434	21,436	21,466	6,552
(77)1977/78...	29,551	1.95	57,732	37,374	19,978	19,600	19,563	8,857
(78)1978/79 2)	30,707	1.90	58,287	39,589	21,259	20,716	20,030	8,625
(79)1979/80 3)	30,320	1.98	59,950	41,779	21,491	19,100	19,400	7,396

NOTE: YEARS IN PARANTHESES ARE "DESIGNATED PRODUCTION YEARS", USED FOR PURPOSES OF AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (EG. 1979/80) DENOTE MARKETING YEARS.
FOOTNOTES ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR

2) PRELIMINARY
3) PROJECTED
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

AUGUST 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, USDA, FAS.

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICE, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71-1978/79
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13½%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13½%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1976/77					
June	181.30	172.20	188.50 3/	133.00	120.90
July	176.45	175.70	174.55 3/	133.80	121.05
August	158.15	159.45	158.10	128.10	117.30
September	148.40	149.50	156.00	132.25	119.55
October	138.25	138.90	145.00	119.95	113.45
November	137.30	130.85	140.70	108.80	105.90
December	141.85	131.80	138.65	111.10	107.70
January	144.70	132.60	144.60	122.50	111.10
February	147.65	140.30	146.40	125.40	113.35
March	133.55	132.50	135.30	117.35	107.85
April	130.15	130.00	133.10	115.45	100.10
May	126.70	120.85	133.55	116.40	96.50
1977/78					
June	114.80	113.80	126.90	102.70	91.90
July	111.20	116.15	121.50	95.75	89.20
August	109.80	115.85	116.85	87.20	87.00
September	121.35	120.40	129.10	87.95	86.85
October	126.35	126.00	137.25	91.20	90.85
November	131.40	134.85	143.90	104.50	103.85
December	132.00	136.55	145.15	108.10	103.00
January	143.50	133.55	153.20	108.70	101.30
February	147.05	132.40	154.90	111.00	100.95
March	147.00	139.40	147.55 3/	116.10	102.50
April	146.85	150.80	154.50 3/	129.25	114.65
May	146.15	141.70	159.45 3/	126.90	111.95
1978/79					
June	142.45	150.15	157.25 3/	119.70	108.10
July	138.25	145.90	160.75	108.25	105.90
August	140.10	146.60	163.35	105.30	101.65
September	144.30	148.35	166.15	104.55	99.70
October	153.15	155.50	170.40	107.85	107.15
November	158.70	161.25	177.25	115.05	117.00
December	150.00	157.15	N/A	113.95	117.00
January	163.85	154.85	N/A	119.40	117.25
February	169.55	159.70	169.30 3/	120.40	116.25
March	164.15	165.00	163.50 3/	124.40	114.10
April	153.90	157.25	158.65 3/	127.40	117.65
May	166.05	165.75	N/A	133.10	117.65
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	201.90	205.40	N/A	154.75	155.90
Aug 6	189.00	192.00	N/A	138.50	137.00
Aug 14	190.00	193.00	N/A	136.00	135.50

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS - 12.5 percent protein.
NOTE: July-August data as reported by the U.S. Agricultural Attache, the Hague.

August 1979
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY TABLES
(TABLES ON PAGE 2, 4, AND 5)

1) Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye excluding products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat. Production figures exclude Brazilian and South African wheat.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
5) Production data include all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, and rye, excluding products.
11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
12) The China total and individual grain numbers for 1977-79 have been revised upward from previously published levels, using new data recently disclosed by official Chinese sources. For some grains these revisions result in a break of continuity between data for 1949-76 and 1977-79, and may require further revisions of the series, not only for 1949-76, but also for 1977-79 to achieve coherence of the whole series.

Note: Projections included for the U.S. in all the tables are the levels agreed to in the latest agricultural supply-demand estimates reports.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S.MAIL

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

1.943
F7633
RESERVE

partment of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

U.S.D.A.
NAT'L AGRIC LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 4 '79
PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

foreign agriculture circular

grains

Approved by the World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board • USDA

FG-14-79
September 12, 1979

FOURTH FORECAST POINTS TO LOWER 1979 USSR GRAIN CROP 1/

Information available through early September suggests a total 1979 USSR grain crop of 180 million tons, 5 million less than the August forecast. Wheat production is estimated at 85 million tons, 5 million less than a month earlier, while the estimates of coarse grains and other miscellaneous grains remain unchanged at 85 million and 10 million tons respectively. The September forecast of total grain production mainly reflects a reduction in the estimates of wheat and total grain area.

Grain harvesting is nearing completion throughout the country with some spring grains in the regions east of the Volga Valley and corn in the southern European areas yet to be cut. As of September 3, grains and pulses had been cut on 88.3 million hectares, 71 percent of plan. Of the area cut, 74.2 million hectares had been threshed, leaving over 14 million hectares in windrows.

Harvesting in the Ukraine of small grains and pulses was completed near the end of August. At last report a total of 13.3 million hectares had been cut, far short of the plan goal of over 15 million. This shortfall in harvested grain area in the Ukraine reflects the effect of drought and sukhovey conditions on spring grains.

Harvesting in Kazakhstan has been behind last year's pace due to late maturing grain this season. In addition some harvesting difficulties have been experienced as is evident from the record area of grain lying in windrows. On September 3 a total of 7 million hectares was in windrows which may have an adverse effect on grain quality should the Soviets not be able to quickly pick up and dry this grain. Frequent press reports have expressed concern in maintaining grain quality.

1/ The third forecast was published as FG-12, August 10, 1979.
2/ A Root Mean Square Error evaluation of the last seven September point estimates (1972-78) indicate that the chances are two out of three that the final crop will fall within a range of ± 12 percent of the September point estimate.

Both wheat area and total grain area were reduced to reflect preliminary data supplied since the August report by the Soviets under US-USSR Agricultural Agreement. This preliminary grain area data supports the earlier estimate of winterkill at about 20 percent. At the same time the data indicated a lower spring wheat area than expected. The total preliminary grain area was 130.2 million hectares, down from last year's preliminary figure of 131.7 million hectares. The final grain area level last year was 128.5 million hectares compared to the 1979 estimate of 127.5 million hectares.

August 1 livestock and poultry inventory levels in the socialized sector did not reflect any adverse herd liquidation in an attempt to align grain for feed demand with availabilities. Also, both the marketing of hogs and cattle for slaughter in July did not display any unexpected increases in number slaughtered and slaughter weights remained near last year's levels.

The forecast of total USSR grain requirements for 1979/80 remain basically the same compared with a month earlier and the projected volume of grain imports also remains unchanged. The reduction in the crop estimate is reflected in a further drawdown in stocks.

USSR Grains: Area, Yield and Production, 1971-79

	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Total Wheat	Coarse Grains 1/	Other Grains 2/	Total Grains 3/
Harvested area (mil. ha.)						
1971	20.7	43.3	64.0	46.4	7.4	117.9
1972	15.0	43.5	58.5	53.5	8.0	120.2
1973	18.3	44.8	63.1	55.2	8.2	126.7
1974	18.6	41.1	59.7	59.4	7.9	127.2
1975	19.6	42.4	62.0	58.1	7.7	127.9
1976	17.2	42.2	59.5	61.0	7.2	127.7
1977	20.7	41.3	62.0	60.6	7.7	130.3
1978	23.1	39.8	62.9	57.9	7.7	128.5
1979 (Forecast)	18.8	38.7	57.5	62.5	7.5	127.5
Yield (mt/ha.)						
1971	2.31	1.18	1.54	1.56	1.28	1.54
1972	1.96	1.30	1.47	1.36	1.19	1.40
1973	2.70	1.35	1.74	1.83	1.40	1.76
1974	2.40	0.95	1.41	1.68	1.47	1.54
1975	1.87	0.70	1.07	1.13	1.01	1.10
1976	2.59	1.24	1.63	1.88	1.65	1.75
1977	2.51	.97	1.48	1.53	1.43	1.50
1978	2.60	1.26	1.92	1.82	1.32	1.85
1979 (Forecast)	1.97	1.24	1.48	1.36	1.30	1.40
Production (mil. mt)						
1971	47.8	51.0	98.8	72.6	9.5	181.2
1972	29.4	56.6	86.0	72.5	9.5	168.2
1973	49.4	60.3	109.8	101.0	11.5	222.5
1974	44.7	39.2	83.9	99.7	11.6	195.7
1975	36.7	29.6	66.1	65.8	7.8	140.1
1976	44.6	52.3	96.9	115.0	11.9	223.8
1977	51.9	40.2	92.2	92.6	11.0	195.6
1978	69.0	51.8	120.8	105.3	11.0	237.2
1979 (Forecast)	37.0	48.0	85.0	85.0	10.0	180.0

NOTE: Totals may not add because of rounding.

1/ Includes barley, oats, rye, corn and millet. 2/ Includes rice, buckwheat, pulses and other miscellaneous grains. 3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains and other grains.

Source: USSR Task Force.

Date: September 12, 1979.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization
1972/73-1979/80
(Million Metric Tons)

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability* July/June	Utilization Total*	Utilization Seed	Utilization Industrial	Utilization Food	Utilization Dockage-Waste	Utilization Feed	Stock Change 2/ July/June
				Total Grains 1/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	19.1	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79 3/	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80 3/4/	180	32.5	0.8	212	228	28	4	46	20	130	-16
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.9	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79 3/	121	5.2	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80 3/4/	85	11.0	0.5	96	110	15	1	35	10	49	-14
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79 3/	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80 3/4/	85	21.0	0	106	108	12	3	7	9	77	-2

1/ Total grain production, trade and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains, in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
2/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
3/ Forecasts for trade, availablity, utilization, and stocks change, during 1978/79, and 1979/80.
4/ Preliminary forecast for 1979/80.
* Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Reflects 9/12/79 USSR Task Force on Soviet Grain Situation
FAS:CP:G&F
Revised September 12, 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGR 101
FIRST CLASS